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CITY ITEMS.

Too Much Trade.

Business, although generally languishing at this time seems to be in an unusually flourishing condition in certain branches of trade, as satisfactorily attested by the annexed extracts of letters of a New York firm to their agents in Pittsburgh:

"CARD.—In excuse for the disappointment we have caused to those of our customers who have purchased, and to whom we promised to deliver this week the seven octave plain style of pianos, we deem it proper to publish extracts of letters to us by the Messrs. Steinway, which bear on the subject:

"We assure you that we hurry the pianos off as fast as possible. We add, that business has taken such a start, entirely contrary to our expectation, that it overwhelms us. We hardly know how to supply the demand, especially for the plain seven octave pianos."

We hope to be able to supply purchasers in a few days at farthest. H. KLEBER & BRO.

Elegant Carpets.

The enterprising firm of Messrs. Thompson & Groetzinger, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny, have made a fortunate hit in the new feature recently introduced in connection with their dry goods trade. We speak of their large and elegant stock of carpets, in which the firm have displayed their proverbial good taste. They have just received the latest styles of American and English Brussels, three-ply ingrains, velvet rugs, mats, &c., of the most beautiful and desirable patterns and texture. These goods, which a few months ago commanded very high figures, have been greatly reduced in prices, and are now to be had at Messrs. Thompson & Groetzinger's, at most reasonable rates. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock before making purchases elsewhere.

Telegraphic Summary.

The following is a summary of telegraphic dispatches which we have not room to print entire.

The Sixth Army Corps, General Wright commanding, which has gone into camp at Bailey's Cross Roads, Virginia, is to be reviewed during this week, preparatory to the mustering out of the troops whose term of service expires prior to October 1st.

Lieutenant General Grant will visit West Point this week during the examination of the Cadets, and proceed thence to Chicago to attend the great Fair.

The Washington *Star* of Saturday last says: A paper in cipher was found floating in the dock at Moorhead city, North Carolina, on the 2d of May, has been turned over to the Government. It has been literally translated, and is as follows:

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1865.

DEAR JOHN:—I am happy to inform you that Pet has done his work well; he is safe and Old Abe is in hell. Now, sir, all eyes are on you. You must bring Sherman. Grant is in the hands of Old Grey ere this. Red Shoes showed a lack of nerve in Seward's case, but he fell back in good order. Johnson must come; Old Crook has him in charge. Mind well that Brother's oath, and you will have no difficulty. All will be safe, and we will enjoy the fruits of our labors.

[Signed.] O. B. No. 5.

A large public meeting was held at Savannah on the 28th ult., at which resolutions were adopted endorsing President Johnson's policy, and that sympathizers with secession are not to be supported for office, and asking a Military Governor for Georgia.

Mrs. Davis, Mrs. C. C. Clay, and party have reached Savannah.

A Washington dispatch, of the 3d, says: The 207th and 211th Pennsylvania regiments, attached to the Ninth Army Corps, were mustered out of the service this morning and left for their homes.

New Orleans papers contain details of the surrender of Kirby Smith's forces. The capitulation was completed May 25th. Gen. Buckner, it appears, conducted the last capitulation as he did the first at Donaldson. He showed Gen. Canby indisputable authority to act for Smith. The rebel navy was represented by Captain Carter. Gen. Dick Taylor was present. It is probable, therefore, that a competent Federal force will move forward at once to occupy the principal cities of Texas. In the meantime, the rebel representatives will remain within our lines to give counsel and advice to social order, while Gen. Smith proceeds through his department to prepare the people for coming events.

A petition is in circulation in Mobile to President Johnson for measures to bring Alabama again into the Union.

The disbanded troops are leaving rapidly from Washington for their homes.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 28th ult., learns from Columbia that Governor Magrath had issued a notice that his functions as Executive had ceased, and that the State was now in the hands of the military authorities of the United States. After issuing this notice, he decamped, but couriers have been sent after him.

Late advices from the South state that Chief Justice Chase and party had arrived at Jacksonville, Florida. Colonel Sanderson, the author of the Florida secession ordinance, had come into Jacksonville to pay his taxes; also Hon. D. L. Yulee, Colonel McCormick, and others. They are ready to take the oath of allegiance.

Bermuda papers of May 30 state that the rebel steamer Imogene had arrived at St. Georges with 1,000 bales of cotton from Galveston. She reports steamers there loading with cotton, and that ingress and egress is very easy.

The three steamers which left New York for Europe on Saturday, took out between 1300 and 1400 of our first families, who intended spending the summer abroad. As an offset, the Helvetia, from Liverpool, which arrived on Saturday, landed 1217 emigrants.

John McDevitt, the victor in the recent match game of billiards with Goldthwait at Cincinnati, publishes a challenge for the Championship of America. He also challenges Kavanagh, of New York, to a game of fifteen hundred points, for five to ten thousand dollars a side.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH JULY, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a State ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at the coming October election.

The earnest and zealous labors of a loyal people secured the great victory in 1864, and made the war, which our enemies denounced as a failure, a glorious success in 1865.

Our flag has been maintained—our enemies destroyed—our Government preserved, and peace re-established. Let every friend, who aided in this result, take measures to be represented in that Convention. We must see to it that the fruits of our success are not lost to the Nation.

Business of vast importance will be presented for its consideration, and every district in the State should be represented.

SIMON CAMERON, Chairman.
A. W. BENEDICT, WILS FORNEY, } Secretaries.

Late News Items.

The Richmond *Republic* says that fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty-seven citizens, soldiers and ladies have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States in that city since the 3d of April last.

Rebel uniform jackets were knocked down by auction the other day in Richmond at ten cents each, and a great many boxes full are now scattered about the city on the backs of boys and negroes.

The Union men in East Tennessee have been prosecuting the leading rebels who imprisoned them for their adherence to the Union. Dr. Wm. Hunt has recovered of W. H. Tibbs, a rebel congressman, and others, $20,000; Col. Stephen Beard has recovered $20,000; Samuel Hunt $10,000; Wm. Gamble $5,000, and James Kirby $6,000. The original rebels will soon emigrate from East Tennessee, taking but very little property with them.

In Ohio, minors who have served in the army are by recent enactment entitled to free tuition in any one of the State Universities they may select, for a period equal to that embraced between the time of their enlistment and that at which they attain their majority. For instance, a soldier who enlisted at sixteen would be entitled, under this law, to five years, or one who entered at eighteen to three years' tuition in the State institutions gratis.

A young mare, the property of William Basler, of Middle Woodbury township, Bedford county, aged four years, has given birth to twin colts twice within the past fifteen months.

The first arrests were made in New York last Friday morning, under the recent act of the Legislature of that State "to prevent painting on rocks, curb-stones, etc., the advertisements of quack doctors and others." The parties were four in number, two bill-posters and two agents for patent medicines. All hands were held to bail, for trial. The offense is a misdemeanor, and punishable with fine or imprisonment.

The present indications are that the Lake Superior travel will be something unprecedented this year. People seem to be just realizing the beauties of this delightful region.

The Rev. Dr. Duff writes from Edinburgh, April 28, to a friend in Philadelphia, thus: "Rest assured, my dear friend, that in the innermost souls of the great bulk of the British community, there never were any feelings but those of kindness and good will towards the people of the North in their recent tremendous struggle."

Late advices from Arkansas represent deplorable state of things in that State. The women and children are said to be utterly destitute of the necessaries of life, and it is reported that the men visit negro camps and beg a portion of their rations to prevent them from starving.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

When President Lincoln reconstructed the Courts of this District after Congress had legislated the old judges out, he appointed as Chief Justice Hon. David K. Carter, of Ohio, who was a Representative from Ohio from 1849 to 1853, and then Minister to Bolivia. Judge Carter is a large, earnest man, a personal friend of Secretary Stanton's, and a decided opponent of slavery and of the rebellion. The assistant justices are Hon. Abraham B. Olin, of Troy, New York, who was a member of Congress from 1857 to 1862; Hon. George P. Fisher, of Delaware, who was once a clerk in the State Department here, and a Representative in Congress in 1861-62; and Andrew Wylie, who is a reconstructed Southern lawyer. Edward C. Carrington, the District Attorney, is also a Virginian, although he has always been intensely loyal. He will have associate counsel among them. J. J. Coombs, Esq., who has just published a work on the trial of Aaron Burr, with notes on the law of treason, as applicable to the existing rebellion. This work contains an exposition of the theory of the law on which Jeff. Davis has been indicted, Mr. Coombs having framed the indictment.

President Johnson is pardoning many of those who have been tried and sentenced by military tribunals, which is not satisfactory to many of those who have advocated this departure from law.

The term of national mourning here will not expire until sixty days from the time of Mr. Lincoln's death. The Capitol, White House, Departments, and many private houses, remain draped in black, and the flags float at half staff.

Governor Curtin, who is practically "the friend" of the military from Pennsylvania, has been earnest in his applications for permission to have the officers attached to the regiments from that State mustered in with new commissions of a higher rank, even although their regiments are less than the minimum strength. This is a deserved compliment, and it is to be hoped that the War Department will sanction it.

All enlisted men whose terms of service do not expire until after the 1st of October of this year, are being transferred to Hancock's Veteran Corps. But Government is granting honorable discharges to the three year men that were mustered into service prior to October 1, 1862, and to the one year men that were mustered into service prior to October 1, 1864—whether in old or new regiments.

It is daily becoming more evident that President Johnson, unlike his kind-hearted predecessor, has "influence with this Administration," and it is determined that "law and order" shall resume their sway. Even Jeff. Davis may receive a trial before the civil court of the district, although there are those in authority who would prefer a military tribunal. The objection urged that Judge Wylie is a firm believer in the Virginia abstractions can perhaps be removed by having Chief Justice Carter call a special term of the Court, in which case all three of the judges will preside with him.

It is doubted whether the returns of the secession members of the Legislature of Virginia will be regarded as valid, for the reason that the parties returned were elected by those to whom the elective franchise had been forbidden. No person who had ever given "aid and comfort" to the rebellion was to enjoy the privilege of voting, yet it is notorious that these men were more numerous at the polls than any other—indeed, that they had everything their own. Of course, neither President Johnson nor Governor Pierpont can permit the assembling of such a Legislature, though there are rumors of difficulty in case the appeal of the Virginians to the ballot box is set aside. The affair is certainly an unpleasant one, but if no other resort is left, then the Governor will have to be backed up by a sufficient military force to enable him to get the machinery of the State again in motion.

The foreign letters by last steamer report the decline in the Virginia State 6's of several per cent., in consequence, as is asserted, of fears that President Johnson will not pursue a conciliatory policy in the management of affairs in that State. These bonds have always ranked very high in the British markets, but at last advices their value was almost nominal.

The British Government has given notice of claims against our Government for damages to its subjects arising from the war, and these, it is presumed, are intended to offset those which Mr. Seward has presented for losses sustained to our commerce by the rebel cruisers. There will naturally now, if there is a disposition to settle, a careful examination on both sides, and the interchange of months of correspondence between the respective countries. The final adjustment, it is hoped, will be a mutual and equitable adjustment, though down to the latest official advices, (some time in April,) the British Cabinet had refused to discuss or even entertain the claims which Mr. Adams, on our side, had presented.

There is a rumor that the President does not include the officers in the armies of Lee, Johnston, Taylor and others, in the *exceptions* to his offer of amnesty, he regarding them as already provided for in the articles of surrender. But if so, is it not strange that he did not pointedly allude to these in his otherwise full and explicit proclamation? Meanwhile, a number of these officers, under the provisions of the surrender, have returned to their homes and are engaging in the more peaceful employments of life, as if there was "none to molest or make them afraid."

The President's proclamation does not please everybody. The radicals see in the North Carolina arrangement no security for the future. The rebels who have returned to Washington and Baltimore from the South, whither they fled at the beginning of the war, are dismayed at the exceptions in the amnesty proclamation made against them. I hear that Mr. Sumner is very much grieved at the terms of the proclamation providing for an election in North Carolina. The slave population has no rights. The simple truth is, that while Mr. Johnson is a declared supporter of emancipation, he has little confidence in the negroes. He may be wrong, probably is wrong, but the fact remains.

Foreign Items.

There is trouble in the convent of Brother Ignatius at Norwich, England. Several of the brethren have been expelled on charges of drunkenness. The expelled brothers deny that they were drunk, and state that they were merely protesting against some innovations which the prior had introduced.

An iron-clad on a new principle, discovered by the Emperor of the French, is now being constructed at Toulon. It is called La Cloe, carries no guns, and only acts by its weight and speed, sinking the ships it attacks by breaking them to pieces.

The toad alleged to have been recently found in a "perfectly compact and sound block of the magnesian limestone," twenty-five feet from the surface at Hartlepool, continues alive and vigorous. It is said that, with the exception of some slight difference in his hind feet and a "brighter skin," this permain toad differs little from his congeners of the present day.

The late Duke of Northumberland, from motives known probably only to himself, had a decided objection to draw from time to time his half-pay as a retired army officer as it became due, the result of which was that at the time of his death a large amount had accumulated. The executors, however, have since claimed the amount, and are about to receive the whole of the arrears of twenty years' accumulations.

The tunneling operations at Mount Cenis have received a material impulse from the perforating engine having now to deal with a vastly softer stratum of rock than had to be bored hitherto. There is promise of the completion of the whole passage in 1868.

A monster pig trough has been manufactured at Dorchester, for a swinery in England. The trough is five hundred feet long, and is shaped like a horseshoe. Two thousand pigs will be able to feed out of it at one time.

The small town of Frankenau, in Hesse Cassel, has just been almost destroyed by fire. The church, town hall and one hundred and thirty houses, with their contents, fell a prey to the flames. No lives were lost.

A severe form of typhus fever has lately been very prevalent in several of the country districts in Malta. Its virulence has now abated, and from a report made by order of the Government it appears that it was due to over-crowding ill-ventilated apartments.

The Chinese Government has commissioned a French officer to establish a mint at Pekin, at which Chinese coins are to be made after the model of those of France.

The Paris exhibition of dogs opened on the 6th of May. Seventeen hundred dogs were sent in to the jury, who admitted but twelve hundred and fifty. This number does not include twenty-five pack hounds of fifteen couples each. Dogs have been sent in from France, England, Belgium, Russia, China and Australia.

The Empress Eugenie, who likes to convert people to her ideas, particularly as regards dress, made up her royal mind that her young cousin, the Princess Clotilde, must not wear so much pink. She, therefore, sent, as a present, three of the most exquisite hats ever conceived in Parisian brain devoid of the obnoxious color, which the independent Princess forthwith returned, without thanks or comment; and at the very next good opportunity appeared attired from bonnet to dress in couleur de rose.

Jeff. Davis was placed in irons, not from a spirit of revenge and hate, or to render the position of the unfortunate man any more uncomfortable. After being confined in the casemate he became very intractable, stormed about the apartments, abused the guard, berated the Government authorities, asserting that no Major General had a right to consign him to such quarters, and threw his rations at the head of the attendant who brought them to him. The shackles were therefore applied to him, partly as a punishment, and partly as a precautionary measure, in the same manner as a refractory offender is manacled at Sing Sing.

The Turf.

The first great purse and trotting race came off last Friday on the Fashion Course, Long Island. "Dexter," "Gen. Butler," "Lady Emma," and "Flora Temple," were entered for the course. "Flora" did not contest the first two purses. As "Dexter" and "Lady Emma" are in the same stable, and Hiram Woodruff had selected "Dexter" as the stable champion, it was reduced to a match between him and "General Butler." Though there was some disappointment the excitement ran very high. The day was fine; a gentle breeze neutralizing the effects of the sun. By the hour of starting the course and stands presented a brilliant and crowded appearance, every available place for seeing the race being occupied.

Many of the turnouts were of the most dashing description, and a large amount of the best trotting stock in the vicinity of New York was on the ground. A large force of the Metropolitan Police was on hand for the preservation of order, though their presence was scarcely needed, for a more genteel and thoroughly orderly crowd it has seldom been our lot to witness at any trot of this generally exciting description. The betting throughout the morning ranged four and five to one on Hiram Woodruff's stable, it being doubtful which of the two he would select as his champion. At the start the betting settled down to 100 to 30 on "Dexter." On the first heat "Dexter" came home the easiest of winners by five or six lengths ahead. The second heat opened with betting 100 to 10 on "Dexter," who won without an effort by four lengths. The third heat opened with betting 100 to 5 on "Dexter." "Butler" took a slight lead at the start, but was deprived of it at the turn maintaining it, on a steady trot by any number of lengths he pleased, whilst "Butler" kept breaking and running. Further description is useless, as "Dexter" traveled just as he pleased, and came home the easiest of winners by four lengths, hard held—"Butler as before running past the score.

The following is the time:

	Quarter.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First Heat......	00:36	1:13¼	2:33½
Second Heat......	00:36	1:11½	2:28
Third Heat......	00:36½	1:12½	2:24½

Between the second and third heat Mr. Patterson brought his private double team—"Black Bess" and "Flora"—on the track for the purpose of having them timed. The result was as follows: Two miles—5:18; then subsequently a single mile—2:28½; after which they spun round as easily a fourth mile. They are beautifully matched pair of trotters, and excited general admiration. The time beats that of "Lady Suffolk" and "Rifle" which was 5:19, and is only 17 seconds under Bonner's crack double team.

THE HAND OF GOD IN GREAT EVENTS.—The Boston *Post*, in an editorial under the head "Thoughts for the day," says with great force:

No people was ever taught the lesson of direct dependence upon Heaven more thoroughly than we. The course of war has inculcated it at every stage. Where we felt the most assurance we have as often failed. We have been directed into paths which ourselves we should not have elected to follow. Our unwilling steps have proved the most direct to the place of safety. The wisest counsels of our wisest men have been thwarted by events again and again. Unlooked for instruments of deliverance have been placed in our hands. The humble have succeeded in confounding the high and mighty. Devices which were built mainly or entirely on human skill have been put aside as a child puts away its toys. Wherever we have looked for help, it we have averted our face from Heaven we looked invariably in vain. The Ruler of the universe has visibly led us through the infractuous mazes of our national peril; and to Him we must continue to appeal for safety and guidance, if we would continue one people and enjoy lasting prosperity and happiness.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE CHICAGO FAIR.—The following rather characteristic letter from the Prince of Wales has been received by the officers of the Sanitary Fair at Chicago.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
PALL MALL, S. M., March, 22, 1865.

"SIR: I am desired to express the regret of the Prince of Wales that although he appreciates the philanthropic motives which have induced you to submit this notice of the proposed Bazaar at Chicago, in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, whose labors are well known to his Royal Highness, he does not feel himself at liberty to accede to your request that he would contribute to it.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,
"HERBERT FISHER,
"Secretary Prince of Wales."

The Chicago *Tribune* has heard some indignation expressed that the young gentleman, for whose entertainment some years ago the people of the United States expended about a million of dollars, should have found himself unable to make a small contribution to the Sanitary Fair. The date of the letter, however, shows that it was written before the capture of Richmond. Probably the Prince of Wales considered it improper for one in his position to contribute aid to either of the belligerents, especially after our Government had refused, very properly, to allow the rebel sympathizers of England to contribute to the other side. Under the circumstances we think that the representatives of the Fair displayed less taste in soliciting his contribution than he in declining to accede to their request.

Woolen Clothing.

It is not generally understood how clothing keeps the body cool in hot weather, and warm in cold weather. Clothes are generally composed of some light substance, which do not conduct heat; but woolen substances are worse conductors than those made of cotton or linen. Thus, a flannel shirt more effectually intercepts or keeps out heat than a linen or cotton one; and whether in warm or cold climates, attains the end of clothing more effectually. The exchange of woolen for cotton undershirts, in hot weather, is, therefore, an error. This is further proved by ice being preserved from melting when it is wrapped in blankets, which retard, for a long time, the approach of heat to it. These considerations show the error of supposing there is a positive warmth in the materials of clothing. "The thick cloak which guards a Spaniard against the cold of winter, is also, in summer, used by him as a protection against the direct rays of the sun; and while flannel is our warmest article of dress, yet we cannot more effectually preserve ice than by wrapping the vessel containing it in many folds of the same material." Black clothes are known to be very warm in the sun; but they are far from being so in the shade, especially in cold weather, when the temperature of the air is below that of the surface of the skin. We may thus gather the importance of attention to children's clothing. It is an absurd idea that, to render young limbs hearty, the body must be exposed to the undue influences of our capricious climate.

Speeches of Repentant Rebel Officers.

At a Union meeting held in Guntersville, Marshall county, Alabama, on the 16th of May, Major A. C. Baird, late of the rebel army, made the following speech:

"We have met to bury the tomahawk—to smoke the calumet of peace. All of us ought to reverence that government which we could not destroy, and to which we have been compelled to submit. I shall do it cheerfully."

He was succeeded by Colonel A. L. Sheffield, late of the Forty-eighth Alabama regiment, who said:

"I have done all I could to establish the Southern Confederacy. I carried a musket for three years. I am whipped. I have been whipped for twelve months. The Southern Confederacy does not exist. I stand to-day like an erring child who has been whipped by his father."

FRANCE AND THE MEXICO EMIGRATION SCHEME.—A London letter says: "It is not doubted that the Emperor Napoleon will seek explanations from the Washington Government; but at the same time it is assumed that the reports of recruiting offices having been opened in that city and at New York will be speedily disproved, so far, at least, as any encouragement or knowledge of them on the part of President Johnson and his ministers are concerned. There is a general impression that as Mexico must now become, as it were, the water-shed of Confederate energy, that country will henceforth be involved in the most extraordinary complications, but statesmen on this side are disposed to think that whatever turn these complications may take, the policy alike of France and the United States will be directed to the avoidance of a quarrel.

ANOTHER SCOURGE.—A small green worm, from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in length, has appeared within the last few days upon the pear trees, and is beginning to strip the leaves. They climb the trees and begin to eat the lower leaves. They have already begun to spin their cocoons. So far as known they have never been seen in this locality before. A gentleman who has examined them carefully under a magnifier, says they are distinct from the green worm which has sometimes eaten the rose. They can easily be shaken off by jarring the trees, as they do not spin.—*Hartford (C.) Courant.*

THE LOWELL MILLS.—The Lowell *News* says the manufacturing companies there are generally making preparations to start up a large portion of their works. The Tremont and Suffolk Mills have received orders to make immediate preparations to start up their cotton machinery, which has been idle so long. The Merrimack Manufacturing Company has for some time been engaged in making arrangements for increasing its production of goods. The cotton mills of Woonsocket, and of all the surrounding manufacturing towns are starting up. The scarcity of help is a great drawback, however. Weavers especially are in great demand.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP LINE TO PHILADELPHIA.—The steamship Cambria, one of the four intended to ply between Philadelphia, Boston and Liverpool, is expected to arrive daily at Boston, having left Liverpool on the 18th inst. After touching at Boston, she will immediately go to Philadelphia. The steamships Cambria, Hellespont, Propontis and Fairmount are the four ships of the line, all of superior build and sailing qualities.

ARRIVAL OF MORMONS.—Six hundred and thirty Mormons arrived in New York last Thursday, on board the ship Belle Woods, and were landed at Castle Garden. Their baggage was sent up the Hudson river on a barge, and the Mormons proceeded on their way to Salt Lake City. Five hundred and fifty-eight Mormons from Hamburg, chiefly Germans, are on their way to this country.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Troops to be Mustered Out.

Amnesty Proclamation Modified.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, Docile.

GEN. GRANT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

THE CASE OF GEN. LONGSTREET.

The National Debt.

Legal Tender Notes in Circulation.

Maj. Gen. Thomas' Command.

Railroad Accident—Soldiers Killed.

NATIONAL BANKS ESTABLISHED.

Rebel Prisoners Seeking Release.

REDUCTION OF THE NAVY.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

The Census Appropriation

Being exhausted, the Secretary of the Interior has ordered the transfer of the records and unfinished work to the load office—a movement, likely to result in a pretty muddle, to the suspension of an important volume nearly printed.

General Grant has accepted invitation to be present at a

Great Meeting to be Held in New York

On Wednesday evening next. Generals Thomas and Logan have been also invited, and will probably be present.

After the meeting in New York

General Grant

Will go to West Point and from there to Chicago, to be present at the opening of the great North Western fair.

It is reported to-night that an

Extra Session of Congress

Will soon be called.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

The War Department has ordered that

Troops Mustered Out

Under General Order No. 94 are to be paid to the date they arrive at designated State rendezvous, which date will be certified on muster out rolls, by the mustering officers at the rendezvous. The effect of this order will be to give soldiers from five to twenty dollars extra pay.

It has been proposed in the Cabinet to modify

The Amnesty Proclamation

So as to exclude from its benefits all rebels whose property is valued at $10,000, and upwards. This modification will increase the exceptions to one hundred and thirty thousand On the 120,000 basis, the property of 25,000 rebels would be liable to confiscation. Calculation is made on the basis valuation of property in the South in 1860, treating Slave property as extinguished. The proposition has several warm advocates in the Cabinet, yet it is doubtful whether any modification proclamation will be made.

Assistant Surgeon Theo. F. Brock, of Piqua, Ohio, dishonorably dismissed the service, has been restored by order of the War Department, and will be honorably mustered out with the regiment.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia,

Is as docile and cringing as a whipped cur in conversation this morning with the writer of this paragraph. He thus defined his position on the question of unconditional submission: "We accepted the arbitrament of arms. We were defeated. It is now our duty as well as our policy to submit to the decision effected by the sword."

General Grant

Has nearly completed his last annual report as General in Chief, which his duties in the field prevented him from finishing in time for transmission to Congress at its last session. The report will be published immediately on its completion.

Gen. Longstreet's Case

Will be made a test one as to the status of military officers under the President's amnesty proclamation. His visit here will be in reference to this matter.

The following is a correct statement of the

Public Debt,

As appears from the books. The Treasurer's returns and requisitions in the Treasury Department on the 31st of May, 1865, are: Debt bearing interest in coin, $1,108,113,841 80; outstanding, $64,180,989 50; interest debt bearing interest on lawful money, $1,033,476,771 04; outstanding, $35,158,984 52; interest debt on which interest has ceased, $786,270 00; debt bearing no interest, $472,829,270 37; total amount outstanding, $2,635,205,753 03; total amount of interest, $121,028,854 42.

Legal Tender Notes

In circulation one and two year years' five per cent. notes, 30,800,980 United States; old issue, 475,000 United States notes; new issue, $2,067,000 compound interest notes; Act of March 11, 1863, 15,000,000 compound interest notes; Act of June, 30th, 1874, 160,113,620; total amount, 659,160,503 dollars, and the uncalled for pay requisitions amounted to forty millions one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while the amount in the treasury was 25,116,392 dollars. There was 21,937,801 dollars of fractional currency in circulation.

Major General George H. Thomas

will not, as has previously been announced, take command of the Department of Virginia, but, after visiting New York, he will go on Monday or Tuesday next to the West, owing to his long service in the Southwest, and his thorough knowledge of the people and their needs and wishes. President Johnson has determined to assign to him the work of reorganization in that section. His headquarters will be at Nashville.

Review of the 14th Corps.

This afternoon, by request of his old corps, the Fourteenth, now commanded by Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, Gen. Thomas reviewed at their camp near this city. He was received with the wildest enthusiasm, the soldiers seeming almost crazy with joy at the opportunity of once more beholding their old commander, whom they almost idolize. Thomas appeared equally pleased to meet his old comrades in arms, with whom he had fought the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga and other well contested battle fields, which had been immortalized by the heroism and valor of the old Fourteenth.

After the review General Thomas was received by General Davis and his officers at the Corps headquarters, where some time was spent in discussing a colation which General Davis had prepared, and renewing old acquaintances. The band of the 79th Pennsylvania was in attendance, and serenaded the General until his return to the city.

Railroad Accident—Soldiers Killed.

A train of cars conveying the 18th Indiana regiment from Seventh street to the Baltimore depot, ran off the track near the Capitol this evening. Two men were killed outright, three seriously, and four dangerously wounded. The names of the killed were James A. Wilson, Co. F, and Owen Lynch, Co. D. Severely wounded: John Thompson, Co. E; Charles Ladwick, and Cephus Hervy, Co. D. The regiment was en route for Louisville, Ky.

During the week ending to-day

Twenty-seven National Banks

Were established with an aggregate capital of $4,561,100. The total number of banks now in existence is one thousand two hundred and twelve, with a total capital of upwards $289,600,000. Among the banks authorized were the National Bank of Stanford, Kentucky, with a capital of $100,000, and the First Bank of Battle Creek, Michigan, capital $100,000. During the same period $2,835,170 in national currency was issued to the bank making a total in circulation $135,857,860. The First National Bank of Indianapolis, First National Bank of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and First National Bank of Venango, Pennsylvania, have been designated depositories of public moneys.

The Commissary General of prisoners is at present overwhelmed with applications from friends of

Rebel Prisoners

seeking their release. It is necessary that written applications should be made to the Commissary General of Prisoners, General Hoffman, in each case as the first step towards obtaining the release.

The extent of the

The Conspirators Trial.

TESTIMONY AGAINST PAYNE.

Evidence of Ex-Gov. Farwell.

Highly Important Developments.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

It was believed by the Judge Advocate that the direct evidence against the defendants in

The Assassination Trial

has been exhausted, or at least so much of it as was deemed necessary to offer, but Mr. Norton, an attorney of New York, happening in the Court room, recognized the faces of Atzerott, O'Laughlin and Mudd, persons whom he had seen, the two first named in company with Booth, at the National Hotel, and the last named seeking him in the same place the third day of March last. Mr. Norton mentioned the matter to a friend who communicated it to the Judge Advocate, and Mr. Norton was called to the stand as a witness. His testimony, however, is but cumulative to the point of intimacy and confederacy on the part of the defendants identified with Booth.

No remarkable feature was developed in the

Proceedings To-day,

and but little headway was made toward concluding the evidence, as many of the witnesses whose names were called did not respond, and consequently, at four and a quarter o'clock, the Commission adjourned.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

Ex-Governor Farwell was the first witness examined. He testified to notifying President Johnson of President Lincoln's assassination immediately after the occurrence. He did not notice any one lying about the road. He rapped on the door, receiving no answer; rapped again and said in a loud voice: "Gov. Johnson, if you are in the room, I must see you." He locked the door, and though several persons came to it he did not allow any to enter except those personally known. He had never seen the prisoner Atzerott to his knowledge.

John R. Hubbard testified that he was part of the time in charge of Payne, and that in conversation Payne said he wished "they would make haste and hang him; that he was tired of life."

Col. W. H. McCall, in charge of Payne, testified that after Maj. Seward had come to identify the prisoner, the latter said they were trying him pretty close, and that he wanted to die.

Lieut. John W. Dempsey, one of the party who searched Mrs. Surratt's house, identified Booth's photograph found there.

James O'Brien, usher at Ford's Theater, testified he was keeper of the lock of box eight, it was broken some time before the assassination; that of box two was unbroken. The door of box eight was the door used when the President's party occupied the two boxes and it was always left open. The door leading into the passage was separate. The two boxes from the wall had no lock. The outer door was not fastened at all.

Susan Stewart, colored, testified that she saw Dr. Mudd the day after the assassination, riding along near Mr. Murray's barn, did not see any one with him. He was coming apparently from Bryantown.

Fremas Johnson also saw Dr. Mudd the same day going towards Bryantown. He was alone. Another man went along afterwards. This man came back one hour and a half before Dr. Mudd.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

Charles Bloyce testified that he was about Dr. Mudd's house a great deal; Never saw Walter Bower, John H. Surratt, Capt. White, H. Perry or J. Wilkes Booth, there. Never knew of any rebel officers or soldiers, or any men in uniform being about there. Witness knew Mary Simms—was not considered much of a truth teller about there; Miles Simms was thought much the same of. Was a great liar. Mudd, on the contrary was a first-rate man; never heard of his whipping any of his servants, nor of his threatening sending of them away. Witness and heard of Mudd shooting them.

Marcus P. Morton, of Troy, New York, testified that he was at the National Hotel, in Washington, from the 4th of January until the middle of March. Knew Booth by sight, but was not personally acquainted with him while at the hotel. Witness saw Atzerott and O'Laughlin with Booth some time near the time of the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln. Witness accidentally overheard a conversation between Booth and Atzerott, the substance of which was that if the water succeeded as well with Johnson as with Buchanan they would get terribly sold. Something was said that the witness would be of that character that very little could be proven by their witness; didn't know what was referred to. Further testified: I saw Dr. Mudd once while I was at the National Hotel; he came to my room the morning of the 3d of March, entered hastily, and appeared to be somewhat excited; he said he had made a mistake; that he wanted to see Booth. I told him Booth's room was perhaps on the floor above; I did not know the number. From the appearance of the person entering my room, I left my writing, went out into the hall and followed him; he went down stairs, and as he reached the story below he turned and looked at me. Witness recognized Mudd when he first entered the room; hadn't seen him since before to-day.

Cross examination—Witness couldn't fix the precise date of the conversation; there was no person else in their company; did not recollect how Mudd was dressed; when he came into witness' room his garments were black, and he had his hat in his hand; never saw any of the other prisoners; I am certain to the identity of Mudd; was setting near them at the hotel; they talked in a low tone of voice. Prisoner was not dressed as he is now. Witness had related this conversation to Mr. Kengsence. He first heard it that witness was a lawyer, and had good memory. The officer remembered the substance of conversation only, was near sighted; saw that Mudd was excited when he came into the room, and apologized. Witness had been in the room ten days.

L. G. Roby, of Charles county, testified that he was in Bryantown on the evening of the assassination. There didn't anybody seem to know who was the perpetrator, but before I left, witness heard it was Booth from George Mudd. Witness was acquainted with Thomas; his reputation is bad; wouldn't believe him under oath.

On cross-examination the witness testified that he knew Thomas intimately. Witness had been loyal citizen. Witness recollected Joyce; did not harbor him after he committed murder; only seen him once since the murder, and that was on the road.

F. D. R. Bean, merchant of Bryantown, testified that Mudd bought some calico of him the day after the assassination. Objection to much to this witness' testimony was sustained.

Cross-examined—Don't remember what day I heard of the assassination; I heard that the murderer was traced to within three miles of that place; did not connect with the murder of the President.

James O'Brien, usher at Ford's Theatre, testified that he was keeper of the lock of box 8. It was broken some time before the assassination; that of box 7 was unbroken, the door of box 8 was the door used when the President's party occupied the two boxes, and it was always left open. The door leading into the passage was separate. The two boxes from the wall, had no lock. The outer door was not fastened at all.

Susan Stewart, colored, testified she saw Dr. Mudd the day after the assassination, riding along near Mr. Murray's barn; did not see any one with him. He was coming apparently from Bryantown.

Fremas Johnson also saw Dr. Mudd the same day going towards Bryantown. He was alone. Another man went along afterwards. This man came back one hour and a half before Dr. Mudd.

John R. Giles, of Washington, testified he had known O'Loughlin four months; saw him on Thursday before the murder, and was with him till one o'clock; also saw him next evening, he, O'Loughlin, was at Rullman's hotel when the news of the murder of received.

Mr. Reed was cross-examined, but nothing of apparent importance elicited. He knew Surratt and saw him the day of the assassination.

Mrs. Anna Wade testified she had known Mrs. Surratt eight or nine years. Said Mrs. Surratt once failed to recognize her on the street. Mrs. S. once gave her a letter to read, saying she could not read it by gas light. Did not recollect any other occasion when she failed to recognize persons. John Surratt called once to see witness and asked her to go to Herndon House to ascertain if there was a vacant room he could receive. She did not know who was to occupy the room. Had met Booth at Mrs. Surratt's house, and also two gentlemen who boarded there. Received two letters from John Surratt postmarked Montreal, one for Mrs. Surratt, and one for her daughter. Received one on the day of the assassination, and the other soon after. Have known Mrs. Surratt as always attentive to her duties, attends the same church with her.

Mr. Sessford, ticket seller at Ford's Theatre testified that the private boxes, except those occupied by the President, were not applied for on the evening of the assassination, and not think any were engaged during the day.

No further witnesses for the defense being present Mr. Doster made application for a personal examination of the prisoner Payne by Dr. Nichols, Superintendent of the Institution for the Insane, for the purpose of testing the sanity of the prisoner. The application was granted.

Mr. Doster also requested that the testimony for the defense be not considered as closed until George Powell, father of Payne, and other witnesses, who had been summoned from Florida, who would testify in respect to Payne's antecedents and the tendency on the part of the family to insanity, should be present.

Judge Bingham—"Then are we to regard this as an authentic statement that the prisoner's name is Powell?"

Mr. Doster—"I have stated that his father's name is Powell, and take it for granted the inference will be drawn that that is the name of the prisoner."

Col. Burnett, stated the reasonable time would be allowed for the defence to get new evidence introduced by the government to-day. Further than that he hoped there would be no postponement.

The President of the Court ordered ample time be allowed to obtain witnesses for the defense, and the request of Mr. Doster would not be granted.

The Court adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Eight or ten steamers arrived at St. Louis on the 2d, with a brigade of Sheridan's cavalry, from Parkersburg, Va., under command of Gen. Stagg. Instead of going to Texas, as originally intended, they will be sent out on the Plains to take care of the Indians. They will be quartered at Benton Barracks, where they will receive a complete outfit for their new duty.

Highly Interesting.

Gov. Pierpont in Richmond.

Friendliness to his Government.

Order by Gen. Logan Respecting Negroes

Provost Marshals to be Retained

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Rebel Majority in Virginia House of Delegates.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 3.

The *Herald* says: Since Governor Pierpont has established his headquarters in Richmond, different delegations have waited upon him to express their loyalty and their intention to co-operate with him in the restoration of civil Government, order and industry. The Governor, in his replies to the addresses of these delegations, has expressed his appreciation of their manifestations of friendliness to himself and the National Government, and his desire to avail himself of these elements of political and social regeneration, in the arduous duties he has been called upon to perform. He also assures the people, as a loyal Virginian himself, of good will toward them, and hopes the past may, for the sake amity, be as far as possible forgotten, and that all will henceforth faithfully work together for the good of the commonwealth of the nation.

The *Herald's* Washington Special says: By order of General Logan all unemployed negroes who accompanied the army of Tennessee, and who are not actually needed with that army, are to be turned over immediately to General Relcher, Chief Provost Marshal of the Department of Washington.

Captain Vandyke, Adjutant General of the Army of Tennessee, left here to-night, to establish General Logan's headquarters in Louisville. General Logan leaves for New York next Monday morning.

The *Tribune's* Special says: Major General Frank P. Blair, of the Seventeenth Army Corps, and Major Steele, of his staff, left for New York this morning en route for Louisville.

The President has decided to retain provost marshals in all the States except Rhode Island, and the present officers will hold their places in every congressional district. The same system will be extended to Southern States, and officers of the Government appointed. It will be a year before it can be relinquished.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Raleigh says: "The health of the place is not good. Physicians are constantly busy, and there is a prospect of a sickly season."

The *Times'* special correspondent says: There is reason to believe that the trial of Jeff. Davis will take place on or about the 19th of this month, unless the defendant can make a showing of a necessity for postponing the hearing for a few days. It is not believed Davis will interpose any objection to the trial this month, as the facts involved in the case are patent and indisputable. The trial cannot occupy more than three or four days, in the empanneling of a jury and presentation of the evidence. Any further prolongation will depend on the length of the arguments of counsel.

It is reported that the rebels have a decided majority in the Virginia House of Delegates, or members elected by rebel votes. In many of the election districts there were but few Union soldiers, and rebel civilians had it all their own way.

From South Carolina.

Arrest of Governor Magrath.

Wade Hampton's Whereabouts Unknown.

GOV. MAGRATH'S PROCLAMATION.

Columbia, South Carolina, Garrisoned by Texan Troops.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 4.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent reports the arrest of Governor Magrath, of South Carolina, at Columbus on the 27th ult., for high treason. He was taken to Hilton Head, and will soon be sent north for trial. He surrendered himself quietly to Lieutenant Beck, who was sent to arrest him. Wade Hampton escaped and his whereabouts are unknown.

Before the arrest of Magrath, he issued a proclamation suspending his own functions as Executive of the State, stating that the war is over, and that it is the duty of the people to forbear opposition which is hopeless, and reconcile themselves to that submission which the Government of the United States can impose, and they cannot resist. He urges them to resume peaceful pursuits, and says he is ready to meet the charges against him at any time and place.

Columbia is garrisoned by the 25th Ohio regiment. The citizens were taking the oath of allegiance in crowds. Other towns in the interior of the State have been properly garrisoned.

Secretary Welles, Postmaster Dennison and party, have visited Charleston and Savannah in the Santiago de Cuba. A large number of Admiral Dahlgren's vessels will shortly be sent North.

From the Southwest.

Gen. Bailey's Expedition from Mobile

NEW YORK, June 1.

Advices from New Orleans give details of the surrender of Smith's forces, but the details have already been stated. Reports said some of the rebel Generals had requested permission of Gen. Canby to be allowed to take twenty thousand of their troops across the Rio Grande into Mexico, to the assistance of President Juarez.

The rebel generals were very anxious to obtain permission to ship and sell cotton enough to pay their troops, but the scheme fell through. The rebel Gen. Price has gone to Galveston on the transport Clinton, and Gens. Buckner and Brent returned to Alexandria, accompanied by Gen. Herron, who will arrange for the occupation of the country by Union armies.

Gen. Bailey's expedition from Mobile had arrived at Baton Rouge, and were well received by the people along the whole line of march. No armed bodies of men were seen, except a few guerillas, a party of whom dashed into our lines at Enon, Mississippi, shot one of our men and escaped, though the citizens co-operated with our troops in the attempt to catch them.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

United States Paper in Germany.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

Jay Cooke reports sales of 7-30's at $2,296,000. The largest Western subscription was $400,000 from National Bank of Chicago. The largest Eastern subscriptions were $100,000 from National Bank of the Republic, Boston; $100,000 from Second National Bank of Boston; $100,000 from the First National Bank of Norfolk, Va. There were also $5,100 from New Orleans; $5,000 from Richmond; 15,000 individual subscriptions for 50 and 100 dollars. The total amount for the week was 6,661,000 dollars. Half a million of 7-30 notes of 50 and 100 dollar denominations were sent down to North Carolina on Saturday, on order of a Paymaster, to be paid out to soldiers. The demand for 7-30's among disbanding armies is increasing.

A letter received here from an eminent German bankers dated May 12, says: "I predict you will see that United States paper money will be at a premium before long as it ought to be for its facilities and convenience. The sensible merchants will soon learn to appreciate it, and when peace is fully restored on your side there will be such speculation as the world has never seen."

THE LATE JUDGE CATRON.—We have announced the death of Hon. Judge Catron, of the United States Supreme Court, at Nashville. He was over eighty years of age, and his career had been one of dignity and honor. His youth was passed in Virginia, where he received his education, and in the year 1812 he began the study of law and removed to Tennessee. He served under General Jackson in the Creek campaign, and on his return the Legislature elected him State Attorney. Judge Catron removed to Nashville in 1818, and some years after was chosen as one of the Supreme Judges of the Commonwealth. While on the bench he did his utmost to suppress the practice of duelling, and rigorously punished every offender, notwithstanding the fact that previous to his election he was a noted duelist, of whom it was said "he carried blank challenges in the crown of his hat, and slept with pistols under his head." In 1836, through the operation of a new Constitution adopted by the people of his State, Judge Catron was retired from the bench. In the following year President Jackson appointed him Associate Justice of the United States, which he still held at the time of his decease. His record as a loyal man since 1860 is clear and unblemished, and his death has caused deep regret to all who knew him.

MASSILLON COAL MINERS.—The editor of the Stark County *Republican*, who visited the scene of the reported riot near Massillon, is disposed to look upon the affair as simply a big scare, and "nothing more." The miners, he concludes, are not the only guilty ones, and first, when both sides of the story are told, one party will stand in about as favorable light as the other. It is said that the quarrel between the two sets of miners was a personal one, and had nothing to do with the question who should work in the mines. There was no opposition at all offered to the soldiers, and the only thing that was done was to bring some runaways to a halt.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

From New Orleans.

Illness of Gen. Kirby Smith.

West Louisiana Rebels Surrendering to Gen. Herron.

Surrender of Rebel Gens. Buckner, Price and Taylor's Forces.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. HERRON.

ORDER BY GENERAL CANBY.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 4.

The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondent says: General Kirby Smith has been so ill during the past six weeks that Gen. Buckner has had command of his Department. This was probably the reason why Gen. Smith remained in Texas. He is now in Galveston.

For some time past Major General Herron, commanding at Baton Rouge, has been treating with the rebel General Brent for the surrender of West Louisiana, to the Union forces, reporting to Gen. Canby by telegraph. At last meeting between Generals Canby and Brent, arranged by Gen. Herron. At the same time a conference was held at Marshall, Texas, and a surrender agreed upon. There were present Lieut. Gen. Kirby Smith, Generals Buckner and Price, and all the leading military men in the trans-Mississippi Department. Buckner and Price were directed to join Brent at the mouth of Red River, and co-operate with him for the surrender of the command. When these officers arrived at the mouth of Red River, Gen. Canby was in Mobile. Gen. Herron lost no time in notifying him by telegraph, and the moment the intelligence was received, Gen. Canby prepared for instant departure for New Orleans. At first he proposed taking the Laurel Hill, but this steamer was not fast enough to suit his purpose, and he and his staff, with Gens. Steele and Dick Taylor, left Mobile on Wednesday at half past four o'clock on the steamship Hero, and captured a blockade runner. The Hero arrived in New Orleans late on Thursday morning and as soon as the Ida May arrived from the mouth of Red River.

The conference was held at the residence of Gen. Canby, corner of St. Charles and St. Joseph streets. The Union Generals present were Generals Canby and Herron. The Rebel Generals present were Buckner, Price, Taylor and Brent. Further details of the surrender have already been published.

Gen. Farrar's recent raid, announced by telegraph several days ago, is probably the last raid of the war. The commands of the rebel Colonel Purves and Captain Gillespie were reported at Harrisonburg. General Farrar left Natchez for that town, embarking his command on boats. The rebel garrison was surprised, and a number of men and horses were captured.

General Herron has tendered his resignation, and expects to return to Dubuque, Iowa, in a few weeks.

Major Hyde Clark, Assistant Adjutant General to General Herron, has resigned.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 3.

By New Orleans dates to the evening of the 29th, it appears Gen. Canby had issued orders instructing all military commanders reporting to him, to extend their limits of occupation so as to include all sections of the country east of the Mississippi, within his jurisdiction, and where the paramount authority of the United States is recognized, and the order of the President restoring the benefits of unrestricted trade is accepted in good faith. All military orders conflicting with the Executive order restricting commercial intercourse are revoked. Military taxes are discontinued in the country on the East side of the river, except such as are indispensable to sanitary or police purposes.

The benefits secured by the President's order are declared to be contingent on the people, and their ability to preserve the public peace, unless the assistance of the armies be necessary to aid in the maintenance of order; but wherever guerillas or other evil doers are harbored or countenanced, trade will be stopped, and the country so offending will be forced to maintain the troops sent to enforce order.

Quite a prisoners from Cape Pond, Texas, who arrived in New Orleans on the 28th, represent a deplored state of affairs in Texas and a general anxiety for the Union forces to occupy the State. These prisoners consist of a detachment from nearly every State in the Union; also a few of the navy, formerly of the Clifton and Morning Light. The latter are the oldest prisoners of war, having been prisoners for twenty-eight months.

Latest from Europe.

The French in Mexico

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

FEELING OF THE FRENCH.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The steamer Pennsylvania, which left Liverpool on the morning of the 23d, and Queenstown the 24, arrived here to-night.

The news of Mexican emigration scheme in the United States attracts attention.

The *Daily News* remarks: If President Johnson intended to give France cause to declare war, he would not now be disbanding the armies and selling ships. It is probable, however, that the throne of Maximilian may be endangered by the help which Juarez may get from the American people in ways which will give Napoleon no right to remonstrate with Johnson.

The Morning *Post* says: Reliable information leads to the inference that so far as Johnson is concerned he has no intention of interfering in Mexico, or what is more important, in Canadian affairs. A characteristic London letter is published, earnestly hoping for friendship between England and America. Mr. Disraeli issued an electioneering manifesto for the conservatives in extension of franchise. He goes for the admission of the best of all classes.

It is stated that the French Government revoked the measure limiting the twenty-four hours stay of American vessels in French ports.

The *Patrie* has reasons to believe the attention of the French Government is occupied in the news of clandestine events and enrolments in America, and that, if necessary, it will adopt energetic measure against American volunteers. Admiral Bedelot will leave Brest in the frigate Thame, with instructions on the subject as soon as Napoleon returns.

About the end of May £250,000 of Australian gold had arrived in England.

The French Government is much displeased with Prince Napoleon's speech at Ajaccio. The Emperor will return at the end of May.

LIVERPOOL, May 23.—Cotton steady and active; prices 1/4d per lb higher, and in some instances 1/2d for American; sales of the day, 31,000 bales American, half for export and speculators; the market tends upwards in prices. There has been no regular corn market since the Persia sailed. All articles steady at last week's prices. No change in beef, pork or bacon. Lard continued firm, and quotations advanced to 82s for prime. Sugar steady. Rice unchanged. Petroleum unchanged.

LONDON BREADSTUFFS—Dull, but wheat firm at last week's rates. Sugar fully as dear. Coffee firm and in fair demand.

Consols on the 2d were steady at 90¼@90⅜. In the discount market no change to notice. American securities on the 22d were: 5.20's 65½@65¾; Erie 52@52½.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.—It is stated that some of the French ministers threaten to resign unless all the French troops are withdrawn from Mexico.

COTTON.—The receipts yesterday were 2,975 bales, and to-day the same amount it was received. Speculators and exporters took each day about 800 bales.

MANCHESTER.—The market advancing. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat flat. Corn quiet at 6d lower, and the market closed steady but quiet. Pork quiet and steady. Bacon tends downward.

From Cairo and Below.

Reorganization of Civil Government in Mississippi.

Mexican town Captured by the Liberals.

BLOCKADE RUNNER DESTROYED.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 1.

The steamer Silver Moon, from Memphis for Cincinnati, passed up last night with 300 bales of cotton. Cotton had declined: middling 28@29c; strict middling 31@32c; good 34c.

Judge Yorker, Judge Sharkey and Hon. Jonas Hamilton, arrived here last night en route to Washington, to confer with the President on the subject of reorganizing the civil government of Mississippi.

Senator elect Hahn, of Louisiana, arrived this morning. It is understood he will make an extended tour of the Northern States.

The land slide at Columbus proves to have been less extensive than at first represented. No loss of life.

The steamer Ruth from New Orleans, for Louisville, passed up last night with two hundred and seventy-three bales of cotton for Cincinnati and New York and dates to the 26th. The work of stopping the crevasse below the city was progressing satisfactorily.

The Mexican town of Piedras Negras was captured by the Liberals on the 21st.

The blockade runner Denleigh on trying to run into Galveston with a valuable cargo, was run ashore and destroyed by the United States steamer Seminole.

General Steele arrived at Mobile on the 25th having been assigned to a new command in the Department of the Gulf.

VERY LATEST.

Highly Important.

An Englishman's offer to Gen. Lee.

President Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation.

How Citizens of Richmond feel about It

Sixth Corps to be Mustered Out.

The Late Explosion at Mobile.

EXAMINATION OF WEST POINT CADETS.

GENERRL SHERMAN IN NEW YORK.

Collector at Charleston Appointed.

Troops Mustered Out of the Fifth Corps.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 1.

A Richmond letter says a member of the English parliament has offered Gen. Lee a splendid residence in London, and a sum of money, the interest of which would support himself and family.

President Johnson's amnesty proclamation made the rebel citizens of Richmond feel sorely. Gen. Heth had voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance.

Large portions of the sixth corps were soon to be mustered out. There would be a grand review previous thereto.

NEW YORK, June 4.

A Mobile letter of the 25th gives some details of the explosion of the buildings. From St. Louis street, including Water, Commerce, and Front streets, is now all demolished. Water street for a considerable distance shared the same fate.

The Board of Visitors invited by the Secretary of War to examine the cadets at West Point, has arrived there. It is expected Gens. Grant, Sherman and Secretary Stanton will be present. Gen. Sherman was entertained at dinner by the Union Club yesterday, and treated to a reception in the evening. He made two short speeches, but they contained nothing of interest. He leaves for the west in the morning, stopping, perhaps, at West Point.

Washington specials state that Gen. Thomas will not take command of the Department of Virginia, President Johnson, in view of his thorough knowledge of the people of the Southwest having determined to assign him the work of reorganization there. His headquarters will be at Nashville.

Dr. Mackey has been appointed Collector of Charleston, as an acknowledgment of his steadfast Union course during the rebellion.

Three thousand troops are ordered mustered out in the Fifth Corps alone, which will leave its strength fourteen thousand.

Affairs in Kentucky.

SENTENCE OF A MURDERER.

ORDER BY GENERAL PALMER.

By Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.

John Lewis, colored, convicted by court martial of the murder of T. C. Megrath, at Shelbyville, was sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of June.

Gen. Palmer has issued an order that the City Court shall release from confinement slaves convicted of hiring their own time.

Gens. Custar, Wood, Upton, Alexander and Whitaker have arrived. Gen. Palmer left for Washington at noon.

About seven thousand soldiers of the Army of the Tennessee arrived from Parkersburg this evening.

From South Carolina.

DEPREDATIONS OF SOLDIERS.

Planters Anxious to Secure Labor.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 1.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent says letters from the upper districts represent that great distress has caused by strangling bands of soldiers taking off every horse and mule, and breaking open public and private stores, besides robbing plantations. Planters would rejoice at the appearance of a Union garrison at all principal points for the protection of the people. General Hartwell with a portion of his brigade is at Orangeburg. He has detailed a permanent garrison for the town, and is engaged in furthering arrangements of freedmen in making contracts with their former owners. Planters are very anxious to procure labor for raising produce. The greater portion of the negroes cannot comprehend the new situation. Most of them believed they were to be supported by the United States Government. Others supposed their master's lands were to be divided among them, and large numbers are leaving for Charleston.

GEN. GRANT'S ADDRESS TO THE ARMIES.

His Praise of the Soldiers.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

Gen. Grant has issued the following congratulatory address to the armies:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ'T. GEN'S. OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 108.

SOLDIERS OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES:—By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm, your magnificent fighting, bravery and endurance, you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution and overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of laws and of proclamations forever abolishing slavery, the cause and pretext of rebellion, and opened a way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil. Your marches, sieges and battles in distance, duration, resolution, and brilliancy of results, dim the world's past military achievements, and will be the patriot's precedent in defense of liberty and right in all time to come.

In obedience to your country's call you left your homes and families, and volunteered in its defense. Victory has crowned your valor, and secured the purpose of your patriotic hearts, and with the gratitude of your countrymen, and the highest honors a great and free nation can accord you, will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families, conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American citizens, to achieve these glorious triumphs, and secure to yourselves, your fellow-countrymen, and posterity the blessings of free institutions. Tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have fallen and sealed the precious legacy with their lives. The graves of this grateful nation bedewed with tears honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support their stricken families.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF MEXICO.—The new Empire of Mexico starts with a respectable national debt. The annual interest payable thereon amounts to about $20,000,000, not including the annual charge for sinking funds, but the entire annual income of the State, from every source of revenue, is considerably under $10,000,000, and therefore, is inadequate to pay even half the interest on that debt. If applied towards that purpose, there would not remain one dollar to defray the cost of maintaining the government, supporting the army, and carrying on the war. The whole debt of Mexico amounts to over $317,000,000—of which the greater part is owing in Europe, the six per cent. internal Mexican debt being no more than thirty-five millions of dollars. There are fifty millions on account of the old English three per cent. loan; twenty-five millions of three per cent. stock, created in 1861 for settlement of over due coupons of the old foreign loan; thirty millions for admitted claims of foreigners, bearing interest at six per cent; sixty-five five millions due to France for war expenses up to 31st March, 1865, and five millions of interest thereupon, to be annually paid; sixty-two millions for the Anglo-French loan of 1864; and fifty million dollars for the six per cent. lottery loan of 1865, wholly taken up in France, because of the British law against lotteries and gambling. The total national indebtedness of Mexico, therefore, exceeds $316,000,000, the interest payable on this amounts to $22,000,000, the entire revenue of the country, from all ordinary sources, is much below $10,000,000, or half the interest on the debt, without leaving a single dollar to maintain the Government and support the army.

ONE OF JEFF. DAVIS' SLAVES BECOMES A MERCHANT.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

Among the buyers from the South there came an ex-slave of Jefferson Davis, who purchased quite liberally for his store at Davis' Bend, Mississippi, formerly the plantation of his master, and thus while the traitor master is held a state prisoner in Fortress Monroe, his former property and chattel, in company with his two sons, lately honorably discharged from the gunboat service, is selling goods as a freedman. His name is Montgomery; he is fifty-three years of age, and is as good a representation of the intelligent black man as can be found. He was Jeff. Davis' slave over twenty years, and served him as carpenter and machinist on his and his brother's plantation of two thousand acres. The entire two thousand acres, he informs us, are being cultivated in cotton by his former fellow bondmen, who, he says, are working industriously and more effectually than under the former rule

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1865.

The Commercial—A New Era.

For some weeks past, the mechanical execution of the COMMERCIAL has been so unsatisfactory as to be the source of great annoyance to ourselves, and we doubt not equally so to our readers. It was the result of our edition outrunning our facilities for printing, a state of things involving difficulties which, although our efforts were unceasing, we could not overcome at once. It had been foreseen, from the growth of our circulation, that precisely this would be encountered not far ahead; and a contract had been entered into with Messrs. R. HOE & Co., the great Press builders, in New York, for one of their large machines which, when in operation, would increase our facilities nearly four fold, place us on an independent footing and enable us to supply the demand for the COMMERCIAL throughout the extended district where it already exceeded the circulation of any other journal. The shortest time a Press of this description is ordinarily turned out, is four months. But our case was urgent, and the obliging and enterprising builders, taking our wants into the account, and in the spirit which has ever distinguished them, in sympathy with enterprise and push, consented to take our order for the description of Press we needed, and agreed to execute the contract in three months. The engagement has been kept almost to an hour.

Our Press is the only one of the kind in the State west of the Alleghenies, it having all the improvements of previous structures and some that have been put upon no former one. We will say that the terms of the contract were, that nothing should be omitted, no expense spared, but that whatever was necessary to render our Press as nearly perfect as experience and skill could make it, should be added. The result is, we feel entirely confident, we have a Press that has no superior in this or any other country,—one equal not only to our present wants, but that will print our edition for a long time to come. On this last point, however, we are not entirely confident, since, within the last fifteen months, our edition has so many times doubled we are admonished that, after all, we may be destined to disappointment, and that another enlargement our facilities may become necessary.

Less than one year and a half ago, when the COMMERCIAL came into our hands, a press with a single cylinder would work off the edition and have time to spare. While arrangements were being made to render the paper worthy of a more extended circulation, but before any serious effort, a healthy increase set in, and the single cylinder was so much taxed that a second was added, more as a matter of convenience, however, than from absolute necessity. But the necessity soon became a reality, and our edition continued to grow, month after month, till, as we have stated, it outran our press, although it was frequently worked to nearly double its rated capacity.

We shall ever regard it a great stroke of fortune that, thus situated, we fell into the hands of R. HOE & Co., whose imprint on the press we promise to keep perpetually bright, because they crowded four months into three, and thereby helped us out of our difficulty.

The Press, as it now stands in our building, has cost but little less than TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. Although this is a large sum for a single piece of machinery, we regard it a good investment, and congratulate ourselves that we have been so lucky—an investment which under the circumstances, we think, is rather better than the Seven-Thirties which Mr. JAY COOK so courteously invited us to take.

It gives us pleasure to present THE COMMERCIAL, to-day, in a new typographical dress, cast specially for us at the celebrated foundry of L. JOHNSON & Co., Philadelphia. Indeed, our office has been newly fitted throughout, and we take a new start on the highway of prosperity.

But we do not depend on these improvements alone. We are extending our facilities for obtaining news, by following with correspondents the telegraph, as it progresses southward, and into those sections of our country with which we were so totally at war. The press, when conducted with enterprise and intelligence, follows close on the heels of commerce, and is every where the pioneer of civilization, christianity and improvement. As the field expands we shall increase our arrangements for occupying it, and we have no hesitation in promising the public that the COMMERCIAL will be no laggard, but will aim to be in the foremost rank of journalism. It is now the only Pittsburgh paper that has a regular system of telegraphic correspondence throughout the country, and continually extending.

Looking over the past, and contemplating the future, we feel that we have but just commenced growing, and that we are entering on a new era under the impulse of public appreciation and enlarged patronage, and that we but respond by our efforts to the wishes of the community.

Anti-Unionism in Virginia.

We have a new term in the political nomenclature. Anti-Unionism is some improvement on "secessionism," "confederatism," and "rebellion." We must be content with slow growth on so poor a political soil as Virginia. We may be excused for not knowing precisely what this Anti-Unionism is, and what it proposes. The late election in that State has been favorable to this Anti-Unionist interest. Although this puzzles us a little, yet it does not surprise us, and it does not alarm us. We take it for granted that this new political sect does not propose to overthrow the United States Government, as the last Legislature that convened in Richmond endeavored to do. This is good, so far. We take it for granted, too, that all the voters and all the persons elected were loyal (by their oath) citizens of the United States, and this is hopeful. That they may have looked askance at the Union and with loving eyes to the Confederacy during the war, is of no consequence, if they behave well hereafter, according to their oath. In fact, it would have been a hard matter, probably, to find enough thorough Union men for candidates, not to say voters, in most of the counties of Virginia.

The election of Anti-Unionists, whatever they are, proves one thing, we hope, to the satisfaction of those who have the keenest scent for "arbitrary measures." The election was not controlled by Union bayonets. That favorite and familiar theme cannot be conjured up in these premises. We must wait, in order to understand this new genus of political characters, to see what their movements and measures may be. They may do some good for their unhappy State. They cannot do much hurt to the Union, even if they should be unwise enough to attempt it. The sentiments of men gradually assimilate to their actions, and, we take it, the Government will see that their actions shall not be detrimental to the Republic.

Changes of Opinion.

It is no proof of a man's superior wisdom, that he never changes an opinion. Knowledge is the basis of opinions. Its increase may require them to be modified or altered. Things look differently, on our taking the view from a new stand-point. The opinions of thousands have been revolutionized, on important points, by the events of the past four years. The man who has had none of his ideas about loyalty government, slavery, changed in this live school, must be a fixed genius, indeed,—stuck fast in the mud.

It is of no use, therefore, to quote, for or against a man, his words spoken four years ago. His old speech has lain asleep in a book or a newspaper, while he has moved along, with the times and events, learning as he went. He has seen the web of Southern sophistries unraveled like an old stocking: he has heard the explosion of bogus democracies; he has seen the machinery of government cleared of the old friction and jar of the slave power; he has witnessed the fight of Slave-State sovereignty with popular sovereignty. RIP VAN WINKLES, who fell asleep over their old speeches, may stare at him as they awake, and call him inconsistent, fickle, unreliable, a changing abolitionist and no democrat; but no matter, they will think better about these things, when they get fairly awoke and into the current of new born times.

The Manhato, Kinnesota, *Record* says at the last session of the Board of Supervisors, an appropriation of five hundred dollars was made for the purchase of bloodhounds to be used in tracking Indian murderers and horse thieves.

The Problem of Negro Suffrage.

No dispassionate man will deny that, as to the elective franchise, experience has shown that if it were possible to establish a rigid rule of moral and intellectual fitness, as the chief qualification of an elector, one of the principal dangers to our system of Government would be removed. It is impossible to deny that herein is a weakness that awakens in the minds of thoughtful men grave apprehensions. In large communities the evils arising from a too liberal system of franchise have long been apparent. The consequences have been and are continually seen in corrupt elections, in the choice of unfit men to office, and in the consequent infliction of evils which the community bears rather than make the attempt to reform them. The ballot-box is the fountain. If it be not pure, legislation, laws, and everything proceeding therefrom, will be impure, also. So self-evident is this, and so full and convincing are the lessons of experience, that argument is useless. It cannot be denied that the chief anxieties in the reflecting mind have long proceeded from this source — an evil apparently necessary to our Republican system of Government.

These truths stand, will stand, and not be lost sight of, in discussing the question of enfranchising the negro, whether the freedman in the South, or Northen negro always free. Heretofore, we have deemed it unwise, if not dangerous to confer the right of suffrage the negro in our own State and neighborhood, although his moral and intellectual status has been equal to that of large numbers on whom our laws confer the right to vote. Here in the North, neither fact, sentiment, argument, nor any other reason has prevailed to enfranchise the free, intelligen, property-holding, tax-paying negro, simply because he has not been deemed capable of properly exercising franchise. The fact is, and has been, the practice and reason have been and are wrong, and it is time to abandon both. We *must* do so, if we are going to enfranchise the late slave population in the South. If it be contended still that the free negro in Pennsylvania is not equal to the proper exercise of franchise, and therefore should be kept from the polls, on what ground can it be contended that the Southern negro, whom the barbarism of slavery has degraded and dwarfed for so many years, is fit to be admitted at once and in preponderating numbers to the polls? *Is* he capable of using the privilege as our experience has demonstrated it should be used? *Is* the freedman so intelligent, so self-reliant, so capable of understanding his duty and responsibility as an elector, as not to come within the scope whence, in our experience, proceed the dangers and evil consequences of ignorance and corruption at the polls? If he is, let him have have his vote, but let us not withold it from him should he, in "the pursuit of happiness," come within the boundaries of the liberty-loving, right-endowing State of Pennsylvania. But if he is *not*,—if it is a fact that the Southern negro does not possess qualifications, the absence of which we deplore in white men, here and elsewhere, why should he, and a million more just like him, by made voters?

Whether the negro should have the right of suffrage conferred on him, is a question that belongs to the several States, and is one of right and policy. We might, as citizens of Alabama, have views that as Pennsylvanians we would not have. In both States we would, as a rule, insist that not only the negro but every man, of whatever color, ought to have the qualifications, moral and intellectual, that would make him a safe custodian of the precious privilege of voting. We can conceive nothing safer than this—without it we know how numerous and great are the dangers of opening still wider the door of suffrage. Applying it to the negro population of Pennsylvania, and the North generally, we believe they may safely be admitted to the ballot box. If the freedmen in the South are equally qualified to exercise the right of suffrage, we cannot see why they too should not be enfranchised. That is not a question for us, but for the several States wherein the freedmen are. If, conceding this, it is proposed nevertheless to agitate for the immediate enfranchisement of the emancipated slaves, we insist we should show ourselves practical men, more eager for results than mere sentiment, by proving our readiness to be equally just to the negro in our State, who, if he ever graduated from a brutalizing system of slavery, has had a period of probation that has rendered him at least the equal of some we admit to the polls.

As to the freedman outside our own State, we can but agitate,—but it is doubtful whether we can do it with the least effect. We may ask, is the negro capable, or should he, without stopping to decide that or any other preliminary question, be admitted to the ballot at once, but it is a question that does not belong to us to decide. We can only speak for our own State. *Here* it is a practical question, and *here*, we say, *enfranchise the negro*. We go further: enfranchise the negro every where, without question or qualification, whenever he presents himself with a ballot in one hand and in the other the certificate of his honorable discharge from military service. And we would deal in the same way with the foreign born white man, even though he may never have been inside of a Court for naturalization. There is a potent argument in the idea of conferring on the freedmen the right of self-protection in the ballot. From whom has he reason to apprehend danger? From his late rebel master, it is said. We say, then, let the master be disarmed by taking away this right to vote. This would not only relieve the negro from danger measureably and remove the necessity of opening too widely the door of franchise, but would place something to the account of justice concerning the rebel master. Is there no other way in the contest but to arm the negro?

Without being too confident, we think that, to a great extent, this problem has been solved by the late proclamation of President JOHNSON defining the exceptions to the amnesty extended to the people of the Southern States. Whoever reads the Proclamation will perceive that its terms disfranchise a large percentage of the Southern population, and to a great extent disarms the very class against whom it is contended the arming of the negro with the ballot is an imminent necessity. Who are thus disarmed? They are: all civil and diplomatic officers, domestic and foreign agents of every description, judges, generals and other military officers over the grade of Colonels; all persons who resigned offices, or tendered their resignation, to join the South; all who maltreated our prisoners of war; all who went abroad and assisted the Rebel Government to carry on the war; all rebel governors and State officers; all citizens who left the North and went South to help the rebellion; all who voluntarily aided the rebellion, and were worth twenty thousand dollars; all who have taken oaths of allegiance and broken them, and many more. These numerous classes embrace a large part of the Southern voting population, and to a great extent removes the danger, at least for a period of time that will be sufficient, if properly improved, to fit the negro for his more complete introduction into citizenship. The President's Proclamation has for its purpose the transferring of the political machinery of the South into the hands of those who have been loyal or had least to do with the rebellion. *It makes the slave free*, and starts him on the road to full manhood, which slavery denied to him.

This question, so full of difficulties, thus has a practical solution in the Proclamation, though probably not in accordance with the views of many good and earnest men. Nevertheless, this solution will stand the test of examination, and render unnecessary the abatement either of previous ideas of the degrading consequences of slavery, or of the qualifications of the freedman to discharge the responsibilities of an elector.

But the question remains, in the reality the only one over which we have any direct control: Shall we continue to deny to the free, intelligent negro in Pennsylvania and the Northern States, the right to vote? Shall we continue to stultify ourselves by denying him enfranchisement, while we agitate for the right of protection in the ballot to the freedman, ever after the necessity for it is measurably over, the immediate danger having been practically removed by the President's Proclamation?

Warning to Delinquents and Corporations.

We very much doubt if the agents and managers of the business corporations in this State have duly pondered the notice contained in our columns for nearly a month past, signed by the Auditor General and State Treasurer. Those fully posted understand that in this State corporations are not taxed on their capital stock by the usual Ward, Borough or township Assessors. Of course, on any real estate they may own, they are so taxed, but not upon their corporate franchise—on their individual interests of their stock as stockholders. The basis of all State taxation is the annual returns made in November of each year. The accounting officers at Harrisburg have been satisfied that hundreds of corporations doing business in the State make no such returns, and have heretofore escaped State taxation. Some of them believe that several hundred thousand dollars are thus withheld from the State.

The act of 1864 was expressly passed to bring all such delinquents to a full and final settlement, whether chartered in this State or elsewhere, if doing business therein. Several hundred corporations may wake up some morning and find the Governor's proclamation declaring all their authority to conduct business in the State suspended until these returns are made. No corporation is safe unless its November returns were made. If not, let them be forthwith made under the notice in our advertising columns.

Delegates in the Southern General Assembly.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (O. S.), which adjourned on Thursday, passed an important paper designed to reorganize the Presbyteries in the Southern States that have been broken up during the troubles of the last four years.

It was an interesting fact that there were present to engage in the deliberations of the body two representatives from one of the Synods that have thus been without representation in the Assemblies of '62, '63 and '64.

Rev. R. H. ALLEN, and Ruling Elder WILLIAM S. EAKIN, presented their credentials from the Presbytery of Nashville, and took their seats accordingly. We have learned incidentally that strange as it may seem, it was supposed by some when these gentlemen left home that they would hardly be received with much cordiality because of the section whence they came.

No greater mistake could have been made They were most heartily welcomed by all the other delegates, and received special consideration from the officers of the body.

The Clerical Delegate, Rev. R. H. ALLEN, was sought for as a preacher upon both the Sabbaths during which the Assembly remained. He was obliged to preach three times on each of those Sabbaths, and his sermons were heard with great pleasure by large audiences.

He also addressed the Assembly on different occasions, and upon important questions connected with the present condition of the church, and was listened to with attention and deep interest. His presence and that of the ruling elder, his colleague, was, by the members of the Assembly, generally regarded as a happy omen of brighter days for the Presbyterian Church in the Southern States. It was commonly remarked that probably the next Assembly will welcome to its gathering many more such brethren who have been with them in former days, and who still love the church of their birth and education.

We are happy to have the above statements confirmed by several of the Assembly's delegates.

The Richmond Editors.

What has become of the conductors of the rebel journalists, who lately figured so conspicuously in Richmond? They were a mighty power there, in their day. They did more to prolong and to embitter the war than any other class of men. The monstrous lies that daily issued from their pens and type deserved to rank among the curiosities of literature. Those men had talent which they devoutly consecrated to the service of diabolism. Theirs was a hearty devotion to that interest. The maligning of their enemies and the deceiving of their friends was one and the same end to them. Journalism was never so disgraced as by the Richmond press during the DAVIS sway.

They stuck to it till the last hour. The rebel artillery and the rebel press became silent together. The editors have not been heard of since. We hope they will turn up when President JOHNSON's *exceptions* come into active play, although they are not expressly named among them. But no amnesty net can have meshes large enough to let them through.

Broke Loose Again.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is again on the rampage. Less than a year ago he poured out his distilled wrath on MR. LINCOLN, whom he denounced as "the slave-hound of Illinois," and favored Mr. CHASE with all sorts of epithets. He has now opened his batteries on President JOHNSON for not doing what he has no power to do, conferring at once on every male negro in the South, of a certain age, the right to vote. The New York *Tribune* takes Mr. PHILLIPS in hand, and defends the action of the President, while not to its liking in every respect, as honest and consistent. The *Tribune* being at the head of the list of the radical journals of the country, we quote the following paragraph:

> Now we do not insist that this is the true doctrine—we do not admit an *unqualified* right in the enfranchised people of any State to do as they will with the residue. Yet we insist that President Johnson's view is one that a true man may honestly, conscientiously hold—may hold it without being a hypocrite, a demagogue, or a tool of the Slave power. And we think that few considerate persons will deny that it is greatly desirable *if* the desired reparations in the *status* of the Freedmen can be achieved *through* the several States rather than *over* them—that it would be more stable, less grudging, more real if thus accomplished. In fact, we should prefer waiting a year or two, or accepting a limited enfranchisement, to a full recognition of the Equal Rights of Man by virtue only of a Presidential edict, an order from the War Department, or even an act of Congress.

A Contribution to History.

The original Mrs. Bloomer, now residing at Council Bluffs, Ohio, has taken off the breeches.—*Detroit Tribune*.

The original Mrs. Bloomer may be residing now at Council Bluffs, Ohio, but it is not probable. The name of the real original "Bloomer" we have never seen in print. She lives, or did recently, in Peterboro, Madison county, New York. Her name is MRS. HENRY MILLER, and she is the daughter of Hon. GERRIT SMITH. She first wore the costume, since known as the "Bloomer," while cultivating her flowers, simply, as we have the best authority for saying, as a matter of convenience and not taste. Mrs. STANTON, a friend of Mrs. M., of Seneca Falls, N. Y., was captivated with the style, and first introduced it to the public admiration in the streets of Seneca Falls. Mrs. "Bloomer," however, arrayed herself in the *mode* and went straight to an editor's sanctum, and thus it happened that the meed of merit has not been bestowed where it is deserved.

TITLES OF REBELS.—It does not seem to be quite the proper thing that men whose titular importance has been acquired by their crimes against the peace and safety of society, should be greeted with their titles, now that they stand discomfited and disgraced. We approve the nice taste that designates the once Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, in his present character as JAKE THOMPSON. Generals, Colonels and Captains who have borne the honorable titles, in hostility to their country, should be, by common usage, stripped of the distinctions which they have disgraced. If they have their bare names left to them, it is as much as they deserve. Who speaks of General ARNOLD? BENEDICT is the name that identifies the character.

General Intelligence.

Circulars have invited every clerk in Washington on to contribute from his monthly pay received Thursday, one dollar to the Lincoln Fund. It is also proposed to secure contributions from the soldiers. The municipal monument fund is increasing, and it is pretty certain that enough will be raised to secure the erection of a suitable memorial. Many desire to see Ford's Theatre demolished and a monument erected on its site.

Ex-Governor Beriah Magoffin has taken very decided ground in favor of the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by Kentucky.

A Columbus, Ohio, dispatch says: Gen. Grant has issued an order directing all liquor shops along the line of travel of the returning troops, and also at the place of rendezvous, to be closed while they are being mustered out. Major Skiles, commandant at this post, will rigidly enforce the order within his jurisdiction.

The Northwestern Sanitary Fair, in Chicago, is attracting large crowds. The receipts on Tuesday were $14,000, mostly for admissions. The receipts for three days foot up about $50,000. Governor Morton, of Indiana, and Governor Oglesby were in attendance. Great preparations are in progress in anticipation of the visit of Generals Grant and Sherman, which will take place next week.

Said a wealthy Virginian, in New York, on being questioned as to the progress and prospects of reorganization among the people of his State: "Talk trade to them." In the city of Lynchburg there is three million dollars' worth of good tobacco waiting to find a way to market. Lynchburg is a great tobacco storehouse naturally.

It is reported that Dan Rice, the showman, died in Michigan, a few days since from accidental poisoning.

A Richmond paper says that the stump, twenty-three inches in diameter and seventy in circumference, cut down last May by minie balls, on the land of Mr. McCoull, one mile from Spottsylvania Court-house, has been carried to Washington. This novel wood-cutting occurred where Warren's Corps broke through the Confederate lines after twenty hours' continuous musket firing. The owner, Mr. Joseph Sanford, was offered a large sum, but declined to sell it. As it was personal property, he hopes to recover it, or be suitably compensated.

It is rumored that William Smith, the late rebel Governor of Virginia, is hiding away in the mountains in the vicinity of Stanton, and it is also said that he has raised a small armed band to secure himself from arrest by the national forces. Many of Mosby's men are still at large in Virginia.

A London letter to the New York *Tribune* says none of the English friends of this country desire to have Jeff. Davis executed, but that all rebel sympathizers do, that he may go down to history as a martyr, rather than live in disgrace. In this matter President Johnson is not likely to be influenced either by friends or foes.

The Freedman's Aid Society's meeting at the Boston Music Hall Thursday evening, was addressed by Senator Wilson, whose speech was of considerable importance, foreshadowing as it did the character of the great struggle in the next Congress, and promising the introduction of a personal liberty bill, on which the question of negro disability to vote may be decided, in advance of any action on propositions to admit representatives from any rebel State to Congress.

Benjaman Findlay, a coal miner, supposed to have been killed in the disturbance near Massillon, it is now stated, was killed on the railroad, about three miles west of that place, by being run over by a train going east, on the night of May 24th. He was intoxicated at the time, and is the third drunken man that has been killed on the road in that vicinity within eighteen months.

Personal.

Beauregard arrived in New Orleans on the 21st of May, accompanied by a portion of his staff, and proceeded directly to his house in Esplanade street. A great number of the people of that vicinity gathered in front of the house, as he alighted, but there was no demonstration.

The remains of the Hon. George M. Dallas, which lie in a vault in St. Peters' church-yard, Philadelphia, are to be placed in a family vault now being constructed in the same grave-yard.

Mr. Lincoln's age was 56; President Johnson is 57; Jeff. Davis the same; Mr. Seward, the oldest man in the Administration, is 64; Chief Justice Chase is 57; Breckinridge was but 34 when he was chosen Vice President; Mr. Douglas was but 48 when he died; Alexander Stevens is now 53; Slidell, 72; Mason, 67; Governor Wise, 59. The Emperor Napoleon is of the same age as President Johnson and Jeff. Davis.

Rev. E. W. Hager, of the Church of the Holy Communion, of Chicago, was so fortunate a few years since as to purchase a tract of land in Western New York, near the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Unmistakable indications of petroleum there has induced Mr. Hager to resign his rectorship and turn his attention to oil.

Max Maretzek has gone to Europe to hunt up a fresh opera company. He expects to be back so as to re-open the Academy for Meyerbeer's "Africaine," in September next, Zucchi and Kellog are to be retained.

The Kentucky Legislature has concurred in the recommendation to remove Joshua T. Bullett from the Chief Justiceship, for disloyalty.

Gen. Herron has left for Shreveport, the headquarters of the northern division of Louisana.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO. 14--JUNE 3.

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We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.
Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m:taw

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
je5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

SUPERIOR SODA ASH AND POTASH.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
The present being the season for making soap, it is of some importance to know where to procure a strictly reliable article of materials for making it. Such an article can be had at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.
The best place in the city to get pure medicinal Liquors and fine preparations for the toilet. je5

SAWYER'S
BARBERS' SOAPS.
The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are greatly enhanced by using a superior article of Soap.
Sawyer's Ambrosial Shaving and Toilet Compound.
I am frank to confess, makes the nicest lather for shaving, and is the finest for toilet purposes, that I have for years had the pleasure of using in my business.
NATHANIEL ALLEN,
my29 of the Monongahela House shaving Saloon.

PLANK FOR SALE.
A LOT OF PINE AND HEMLOCK PLANK,
2½ to 3 inches, and 6 to 18 feet long—has been used in tan vats—will be sold cheap. Apply to
J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
No. 325 Liberty street.
June 3, 1865. je5-1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.
CAPITAL STOCK $225,000
WORKING FUND 25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE 1 00
OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je3-1y

NOTICE. Holders of stock in the
Banner Petroleum Company,
Are requested to call at the office of the company, 29 Wood street, with their certificates, or original receipts, on and after the 10th instant.
je2-3t JOHN SEMPLE, SR., Secretary.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
One ENGINE nearly new, 12x26, made by Sharp & King, which we will sell reasonable—warranted to be in perfect order. Or we would exchange for one 8 or 9 by 18 or 20. Address to
H. WHITE'S SONS,
my10-4w Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

LOST
A pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, on Friday morning, June 2d, in the market, Allegheny. Any person having found the above will confer a favor by leaving them at the drug store of George A. Kelley, at the market, and receive a liberal reward. je3-2t

CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION.
A MEETING
Of the officers of the Banks of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Birmingham, will be held at the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, June 5th, at 9½ o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Clearing House Association. je3-2t

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.
Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
ja13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscription.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja23-tf Treasurer.

OIL TANKS, OF ALL SIZES.
On hand and made to order, for Crude and Refined (also made of good dry plank, shipped to any of the Oil Regions, put up and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal street, Allegheny City Pa. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.
my25-6w H. T. PRICE & CO.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.
LOST—On Saturday, May 27th, a $500 green back and $100 coupon note, in this city or on the Brownsville packet. The above reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at this office. jun1-1w

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers,
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.
Also, a full stock of
SUMMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
LACE GOODS.
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS,
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
IMITATION LACE HDKFS,
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS,
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON ...... J. W. CARR ...... D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se5 PITTSBURGH.

S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES DICKSON. JOHN T. SHANE
DRY GOODS!
AT WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
(LATE WILSON & McELROY,)
No. 54 Wood Street,
Offer at all times a well selected Stock, at Popular Prices.
my1-1w

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General, under the act approved April 21, 1858, and the act approved April 30, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, to wit:

In case a dividend has been declared, the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years ending as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the report should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a seperate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30, to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES and "doing business in this Commonwealth" are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter* under the second provision of the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:

"Provided further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled 'An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies, may make return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns and payments to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto, shall have all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor."

ISAAC SLENKER,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—May 19-4m.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 64 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny, said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alta street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.

ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. my31-td

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.
An election for one President and six Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Company will be held at the office of Bruce & Negley, corner Grant and Fifth streets, on the 6th day of June next, between the hours of two and five o'clock p.m.
my19-td G. W. HAILMAN.

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3

WANTED.

WANTED—A Principal to take charge of public schools in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Term eight months. Applications will be received up to MONDAY, June 12. By order of the Board of Directors. S. MOORHEAD, Secretary.
June 2, 1865. je3-6t

WANTED—By a Gentleman and Lady, to rent, a small house or a suite of three rooms, in the city or neighborhood. State terms. Address P. H., this office. je5-2t

WANTED—Good Hands wanted to make boys' coats and jackets. Apply at 80 Wood street. je5-tf

WANTED.—A discharged Soldier wants a situation as BOOK-KEEPER, ASSISTANT or CLERK, in any wholesale house. Good references given. Address "H. M. C.,"
my31-3t this office.

WANDERED away from her home—Mrs. MARGARET COOK, of Allegheny township, Armstrong county, Pa., through insanity. Aged 56 years, 5½ feet high; had on a black calico dress, with white spots; sun-bonnet, black brown, quilted; her hair was cut close, was gray; wore black cap; generally wore glasses. Her retention, and notice given to the subscriber, will be thankfully received, and she will be punctually taken away to her home, and all reasonable and lawful charges paid.
JAMES BEETY, Sr., Kelly Station,
my30-itd-3tw Armstrong County, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—to sell WILSON'S new SEWING MACHINE, on a monthly salary, or commission.
For terms and particulars address
LATHROP & CO., General Agents,
112 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
my17-2w

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE ...... JAS. BATEMAN ...... WM. HARDACRE
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
Wool Brokers,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

B. H. ADAMS ...... T. C. KNIGHT ...... JAS. T. GRAFF.
ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
146 South Third street, Opposite Exchange,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks, Loans, Government Securities, etc., bought and sold on commission. mh11-3m.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my24-1y

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BROKERS, WILKINS HALL.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stock.
Rates of Commission.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and under .... 1½ per cent.
Oil stocks selling at $2 and up to $12 .... 1 per cent.
Oil stocks selling at $12 and up to $50 .... 12½c per share
Oil Stocks selling at $50 and over .... ¼ of 1 per ct

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WM. MILLER, Phila. ...... C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,
NOS. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se5

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my2 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS.
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by R. H. KING,
my23 Liberty street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap23-1m

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
je5 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

C. REITER ...... J. A. GRAFF.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh,
SHRIVER & LAZ...,
MILLER & RICKETSON,
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap8—aug25-6m

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec16

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 88 to 90 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White-glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my26-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

NOTICE.
Sale of Army Mules.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.

The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.

There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six mule teams in the world.

Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.

These animals are sold at public auction: they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General.
jun3-to29th

Sale of Government Horses.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1865.
LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 8, 1865.
READING PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY June 15, 1865.
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES at each place.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je3-tje29-daw

MARVIN'S
Superior Cracrers,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
no15 NO. 64 FOURTH STREET.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name and address.
Address D. HEMETTE.
dc12-6m 58 Liberty street. New York City.

OIL.—30 bbls of Prime Linseed Oil for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
Capital $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-5m

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL 1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,

In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,

I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department	In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.
ap28-1m

WHEREAS THE AUDITOR GENERAL, as required by the eleventh section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D., 1864, has certified to me that the

"Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh,"

located in said city, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said bank, and that it has become an association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.

I do therefore cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said Eleventh section of the said act, and do declare that the charter of said bank by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be herepon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, May 11, 1865.
my13-5w

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap17.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh21-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oe21-1y E. MEGRAW.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL.
No. 132 Smithfield st., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
SOUTH & ROSS,
63 MARKET STREET,
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS AND GAITERS, which they are offering at prices in accordance with the times. my31

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.
We have just received a large assortment of
MEN AND BOYS FINE SUMMER SHOES,
Glove Kid Congress Gaiters and Balmorals,
French Calf " "
" " Buckle "
" " Low Shoes;
" " Oxford Ties;
" " Sewed and Pegged Boots.
And all other styles, manfactured to our special order and warranted as the best custom work.
GEORGE ALBREE, SON & CO.,
my27-1w Corner Wood and Fourth Street.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3

CHEESE—100 Boxes New Hamburg Cheese; 50 boxes Old do., for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3

FINANCIAL.

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.: receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. E. Corner Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,
HAVE ALL DENOMINATIONS OF the 7-30 notes constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold at market rates. A full assortment of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for sale.
ap29-1m

JOHN M. TIERNAN.
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Office: 81 Fourth Street.
oc31-6m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my23-6m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy19

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.
Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Agt.
mh30-tf

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms former y occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja1 OTTO KREBS.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE.
The firm of SAINT & PAUL was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm are in the hands of PAUL & GIBSON, their successors, who will settle the same, and will continue the Boat Store and Grocery business at the old stand, No. 227 Penn street.
J. G. SAINT,
J. A. PAUL.
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1865—my30-6t

PINE TAR.
PURE PINE TAR.
In large and small barrels, for sale by
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
my26-1m 297 Liberty St., Pittsburgh

The Daily Commercial

CHILDHOOD'S SLEEP.

BY THE REV. J. F. M'LANE, D. D.

Not softer is the pillow, by it pressed,
Than the warm cheek of childhood, in its rest,
On which, 'mid health tints, perspiration glows
Like dew drops on the petals of a rose.
The buoyant joy that sparkled from those eyes,
The play-hours through, now still and tranquil lies
Within their soft-fringed curtains, taking rest,
As colors sleep within the rose-bud's breast.

No care-betraying cloud rests on that face,
Nor angry passion finds a lurking place;
The gentle breath sounds sweet as summer's even
When leaves just feel the blandest breeze of heaven;
O, could we look into the dreaming mind,
What brilliant happy fancies should we find!
For childhood's sleep has fancies bright and high,
And joys that angel ministries supply.

As sun-lit gladness of a bright, spring day,
By beauty, song, and moving life made gay,
Declines to twilight's gentle, sober hour,
When silence nestles down in tree and flower,
So doth the sportive mood of childhood's years,
Its own warm joys repelling gloom and tears,
Though restless, tireless, in the hours of play,
Grow sweetly tranquil at the close of day.

Though childhood's glee and joys of youth are fled,
And early frosts of youth are on my head,
Be mine such sleep, to His beloved given,
By kind provision and behest of heaven;
Such sleep be nightly mine; and when the day
Of life-long toil, in death shades melts away,
A Savior's love its vigils o'er me keep,
And my repose be sweet, like childhood's sleep.

Farm, Garden and Household.

VEGETABLE GARDEN—JUNE HINTS.

In Northern latitudes, and even in many parts of the middle States, the first week in June is the chief period chosen for the main crops of corn, beans, squash, melons, cucumbers, okra and other kinds of seeds that are liable to rot if sown before the ground has become quite warm. Most persons plant corn in hills. This is an error in garden culture. It should be sown in drills, and at such distances as ultimately to be eighteen inches apart. In hills each plant robs the other. It is so employed in field culture for the convenience of hoe-harrowing by horse-power. Pumpkins and squashes grow very well amongst corn, neither crop seeming any the worse by the presence of the other,—probably each feeding on the different matter.

The Swede Turnip or Ruta Baga should be sown about the end of the month. A well-enriched piece of ground is essential, as by growing fast, they get ahead of the ravages of the fly. Manures abounding in the phosphates—bone-dust for instance—are superior for the turnip.

Sweet potatoes must be watched, that the vines do not root in the ground as they run, which will weaken the main crop of roots. They should be gone over about once a month, and with a rake or pole, the vines disturbed somewhat from their position.

Cabbages and Broccoli of all kinds for fall use, are to be planted out this month, and the ranker the manure, the better they seem to grow.

Carrots and Beets for winter use may still be sown on rich light soil, and often make roots much preferable for flavor and tenderness to those sown earlier in the season.

Celery for early use is often planted out this month, though for winter use July or August is early enough. It is best set out in shallow trenches, for convenience in water, the Celery being fond of hydropathic appliances. If the ground has been deeply subsoiled, and the subsoil well enriched, the trenches may be near a foot in depth, for convenience in blanching; but beware of planting down in poor, barren subsoil. Many plant in double rows. Where very superior celery is not an object this will do; but the single row system is the best for excellency. The season is now arriving when the advantages of subsoiled ground will be apparent. In such soil plants will grow freely though there be no rain for many weeks.

Onions, on showing signs of decaying foliage, should be drawn up and thoroughly dried before stowing away. The great secret of keeping onions is to get them thoroughly ripe, and then thoroughly dry, before putting away in the store room.

Herbs for winter use should be cut just about the time they are coming into flower. They should be put in an airy place, but in the shade, to dry, and be turned over every other day for a week, before being tied up in bundles and hung up in the store-room. Clean housekeepers put the dried herbs in muslin bags, which keeps dust, flies, and spiders from injuring them.

Endive is becoming very popular as a winter salad. Now is the time to sow. The curl-leaved is the most desirable. Sow it like lettuce.

TRAINING TOMATOES.

A very cheap and good rack for training tomato vines upon, is to take a piece of wood three or four feet long, similar in size to a roofing lath, bore three holes through it, then take sticks two feet long and put them in the first mentioned piece, which, by sharpening one end, can be driven into the ground; three of those upright to each plant, forming a triangle for the plant to grow in. After the plant has grown to a considerable size, and the first buds appear where the tomato will be, clip the branch off just above them, which retards the growth of the vine, and facilitates the growth of the young tomato. By having the vines thus trained, it prevents the tomato from rotting, and the chickens do not have as good a chance to destroy them. One dozen vines thus planted and trained will produce enough tomatoes for any ordinary family. I deem it the most economical way of training them, especially in the fall these racks can be packed away in some old building, then they will be always ready for use.

HOG FARMING, &C.

G. W. Byers, of Wyandot county, informs the Ohio *Farmer* that he will exhibit some of his Berkshire pigs at the next State Fair. He says further that he has the art of Hog Taming equal to Rarey's way of taming horses. He can take the wildest hog and make him follow, or he can throw a chip into the water, and the hog will swim in and fetch it out. Mr. Byers thinks of writing a book on Hog Taming.

RAISING SQUASHES.

Squashes do best on new land. All the summer varieties have a hard shell when matured, the crook-necks, and the white and yellow summer scolloped are the usual varieties grown. Different varieties should be planted far apart, as they mix very easily. Two or three plants are enough for a hill. The best protection from bugs is the box, covered with gauze or glass. Squashes occupy a great deal of ground when suffered to run and have their own way. Where a person has but little room, and wishes to economise, a trellis for them to run upon is recommended, and is said to operate very successfully. Stakes or small posts are set up two feet apart each way, and the seed planted in the center. When the vines begin to run they are trained upon the slats nailed to the posts, and by throwing boards across the slats the fruit is supported, and will ripen much earlier than when allowed to lay on the ground half covered with leaves.

Squashes trained in this way can be made to occupy but little space, and are said to bear as profusely as when the vines run over the ground. To those who have but little room, the plan is well worth trying. For late varieties, the best are the Hubbard, Boston Marrow, Acorn, and vegetable Marrow. The Valparaiso is a tolerable fair variety when the season is just right. Immense squashes sometimes grown are rather for the sight than the table. They are coarse meated and watery, compared with the little nurley Hubbard, which is mealy, and is delicately flavored as the sweet potato. As squashes are great runners, they do better with their ends clipped off.

A HAPPY HOME!

Mrs. Eloise Hunt, Heiner's Run, Clinton Co., Pennsylvania, says: "My home has been for six years in a little rocky basin shut in on every side by the Alleghenies, without a neighbor, a church or school, seeing no human face for weeks—aye, even months sometimes—except that of my husband and child. Living thus, I have come to love in a strangely earnest, absorbing way, all that nature has thrown around me. Earth with its varied growth of trees and shrubs, plants and mosses, rocks and water, the clouds, blue sky and stars, everything is beautiful to me; even the dead leaves and old decayed trees and bare rocks are beloved. Think, then, how inexpressibly dear the living trees and flowers and moving water. I have tame trout six yards from the door, that leap above the water to catch bits of meat from my fingers. The pheasants make their nests in sight of the house, and sometimes the male bird is seen drumming on an old log only a few rods up the mountain side. I have planted wild flowers round my doors, and in summer the humming birds go through the open house on their visits to the flowers. Strangers from the world have said: 'How can you exist in this dreary place?' Their eyes cannot see as mine, nor can they hear any of the pleasant voices I hear; and so I simply tell them what they can comprehend, 'It is my necessity.' My place, which is so lonely to others, is so pleasant to me that I have named it Paradise, and here I will teach my son a love of truth, purity, and beauty."

TO CURE BEE STINGS.

Dr. Bush, Chester county, Pennsylvania, says that one drop of strong spirits of hartshorn will in an instant remove the pain caused by the sting of a bee, wasp or hornet. It should be at hand in every family where there are children. Smiles of gratitude shining through tears of distress, will often repay the thoughtful mind that provides and the quick hand that applies the remedy. He recommends the same article also for the removing of grease spots.

SCHOOLS.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The First Session of the Pittsburgh SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, Corner Third and Market street, (Gazzam's building, second story, entrance on Third street,) will begin MONDAY, June 5th, 1865, and continue twenty weeks.

The course of study will embrace all the branches of a thorough classical and English education, together with full instructions in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages.

Applicants for admission will apply to the Principal, No. 99 Penn street, near St. Clair street.

REFERENCES—Rev. R. H. Gracey, D. D., Hon. S. A. Purviance & Son, and D. N. Rankin, M. D.

J. W. KOONTZ, A. M., Principal.

my27-1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by WM. BAGALEY, 18 Wood st.

mh14-tf

LADIES' GYMNASIUM.

A Gymnasium AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT will be given by Fifteen Young Ladies, of the Pittsburgh College, in their Chapel, Thursday evening, June 8. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Exercises to commence at 8. Admission 50 cents.

Tickets to be had at the music stores and at the door. june3-3t

SALOON FOR SALE.

The Lease, Fixtures and Stock

of a first-class saloon, with bed and bedding, furniture, &c., complete. Apply at the Globe, 34 Diamond. je5-2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TAX PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE—FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY. That the School Board have appointed ROBERT BOLE Collector of the Bounty Tax, levied in accordance with the Act of Assembly, passed March 25th, 1864, and the supplements thereto.

je1-6t R. B. FRANCIS, President.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Commissioners of the National Transportation Company, held this day at Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was resolved that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, June 15, 1865, at 9 o'clock a. m., when books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the act of incorporation. R. F. JONES, Chairman.

SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Sec'y. my24-3w

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that rusty, dead appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts. my19

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. L. B. DUFF will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney, before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. my27 tjn6-d &w

DAVID AIKEN, JR., WILL BE A candidate for renomination to the office of County Treasurer before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6, 1865. my15 daw tje6

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON. ap2-te

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Col. JOHN A. DANKS will be a candidate for nomination for Representative to the State Legislature, before the Union County Convention, of June 6th. SHALER TOWNSHIP. my1-te

FOR TREASURER. Col. J. B. KILGOO, Pittsburgh, subject to decision of Union County Convention. my17-te

FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE—BILLINGS G. CHILDS, Pittsburgh. Subject to nomination of Union County Convention. my17-te

LIEUT. SAMUEL HARPER, of the 139th Penna. Vols., from Lower St. Clair township, will be a candidate for nomination to the State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. my17-te

THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. JAC. F. SLAGLE announce that he will be a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the nomination of the Convention of June 6th 1865. my18-te

PROPOSALS.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH, Surveyor's Office, May 1, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received thereat until 12 o'clock meridian, on the first Tuesday in June next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provisions, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the hospital are not, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified. CHAS. W. BACHELOR, Surveyor and Agent.

my1-ltawawM

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 15th day of June, for repairing the piers belonging to said Company at Sharpsburg. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.

my 14-2t JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

my24-tm

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS are invited for the re-building of the bridge over the Allegheny River at Mechanic street. Bidders to state plan of bridge, with full specifications, price, and date of completion.

Address, before the 15th of June next, J. H. SHOENBERGER, President Northern Liberty Bridge Co.

Pittsburgh, May 12, 1865. my13

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE, MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH. my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices, At 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN, Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT, Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS, Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST, Call at 47 Fifth Street.

If you want some fine linen, cotton or woolen SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS Call at 47 Fifth Street.

If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS, and SUSPENDERS Call at 47 Fifth Street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.

LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.

SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

200 Business Suits at $10.00, AT N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S, 47 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATRE. my17

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

T. C. JENKINS, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT, No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Produce.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand. Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors. Orders and Consignments solicited. fe1

JOHN MOORHEAD, COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF Pig Iron and Blooms, NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 19, 15, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 45 pounds to the yard. ja6

RESTAURANTS.

ELI YOUNG'S RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

OPEN AGAIN, E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE, No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, one of the season. oc17-1y

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 18 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor. ap27-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH, UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY. WHOLESALE OFFICE No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA. jy7-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER. FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD. LESSEE AND MANAGER .... WM. HENDERSON.

Revival of the interesting moral temperance drama, entitled TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.

This beautiful drama depicts a series of truthful scenes in the course of a drunkard's life. Some of these scenes are touching in the extreme, and some are dark and terrible. Step by step is portrayed the downward course of the tempting vender and his infatuated victims, until both are involved in a hopeless ruin. Every picture a Daguerrean vividness. This Monday evening, TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM. TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM. TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

To conclude with a popular farce.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee.

A Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, for the benefit of the Subsistence Committee, will be given at CONCERT HALL On TUESDAY EVENING, June 6th, By the following Ladies and Gentlemen: Mrs. R. G. Bushnell, Mr. C. C. Mellor, Mrs. J. Lowrie, Mr. P. Bimmerman, Mrs. T. H. Orr, Mr. W. B. Edwards, Miss S. Ward.

Tickets .... $1 50 each. To be had at the music stores and from members of the Subsistence Committee.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at quarter before eight.

The Concert will close in time for persons to take the night trains on the Pennsylvania and Fort Wayne railroads. ju3-3t

CITY BILL POSTER. JAMES THACKERY, 160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

STATIONERY.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, LEASES, PENSION BLANKS, OIL LAND REFUSALS, and ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS. Printed and for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third Sts. mh31

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK FOR BANKS, RAILROADS, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS, For sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer and Printer, corner Wood and Third streets. mh25

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER, RAGS, &c., No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut, west side. PHILADELPHIA, PA. dec13-1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK, IMPORTERS OF STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY: DEALERS IN IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES. A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand. Stationers' Warehouse. No. 75 John Street, New York. se1y

1865. DIARIES. 1865.

Diaries of every variety for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer, Corner Wood and Third street. nov14f

COPYING PRESSES, COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES, ENVELOPES, PAPERS of every description. A large supply of STATIONERY. For sale by W. S. HAVEN, PRINTER AND STATIONER, Corner of Wood and Third sts. ap11

SALEM, OHIO. Isaac Trescott, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of BOOKS, BAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC. Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my27tf

BANKERS' CASES. POCKET BOOKS, MONEY BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Gold Pens, superior quality; Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders; Plain and Fancy Inkstands, Plain and Fancy Paper Weights; LETTER PAPER, NOTE PAPER, CAP PAPER, BILL PAPER. STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN, Corner of Wood and Third streets. je6

FOUR YEARS IN SECESSIA. ADVENTURES Within and Beyond the Union Lines, BY JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE. *Special War Correspondent of the New York Tribune.*

This work embraces the author's experiences through a wide range of stirring events, while accompanying the National Armies and Fleets. It will also include a full account of the capture, twenty months' imprisonment, and escape of the author and his companion, Mr. Albert D. Richardson, with minute details of their perilous journey of four hundred miles through the enemy's country, aided by negroes and the famous Union guides Ben Ellis and "Nameless Heroine." This book will be published June 1, and will be a work of great interest.

THE AMERICAN CONFLICT, BY HORACE GREELEY.

The fairness, thoroughness, and judicious arrangement of Vol. I of this work, has gained for it, both among its subscribers and the newspaper press of all parties, a degree of favor nowhere accorded to any other history of the rebellion. The concluding volume will be issued at the earliest day practicable, consistent with accuracy and completeness.

Experienced canvassers are wanted for the above works, which are sold only by subscription. O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford Conn. my17-dow3t

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American." WARRANTED THREE YEARS. SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET. ap2

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING KNITTING MACHINE. The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address E. P. CARPENTER, No. 27 Fifth street. ap27

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This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.

The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of STEEL & BAILEY, Agents, Wilkins Hall. my29-tf

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THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.

The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it The best Lubricator in the Market.

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FLEMING & BROTHERS, Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

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Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been required after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer, GEO. E. SHAW, No. 58 Fifth street.

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A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery, my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

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STOCK FARM FOR SALE.

Situated on the National Road, one and a half mile from the flourishing town of Brownsville. Contains 105 acres, mostly cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The improvements are a large stone mansion, in complete repair, good barn and stabling, abundance of all kinds of fruit, choice selection; fountain of excellent water at the door; 9 feet vein of coal; has 10 acres of oil territory; a producing well handy. This is one of the best improved farms now offered for sale. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., my30 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. TILTON, mh2-tf 31 Fifth street.

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Two three story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of S. B. W. GILL, No. 89 Fifth street, or D. C. KING, ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

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Now offered in lots of not less than 2 acres each, to suit purchasers, about 10 acres of land, within 4 to 12 minutes walk of Torrens Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on which are 3 orchards of choice fruit, (one of which is of bearing age,) of apple, peach, quince and pear.

This land is admirably adapted to lots of from 2 to 8 or 10 acres, and upon which is some of the most delightful rural scenery, the proprietor having for the last twenty years scrupulously guarded against the cutting of any timber that would detract from its rural beauty.

In the immediate neighborhood, and in view of many of the building sites is a beautiful lake of about three acres.

Persons before purchasing elsewhere would do well to call on the undersigned, who will show the premises. [my26-6t] FINLEY & DENNISON.

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ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL.

In course of construction, one 6 by 14, one 7 by 14 and one 7 by 20 inch, OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS. For sale at M. DARRAGH & CO'S, ap4 Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL. At Downington at private sale.—The subscriber offers for sale all that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House, in the borough of Downington, thirty-three miles west from Philadelphia.

The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.

The improvements consists of a good and substantial threestory stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden.

The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past thirty years, and as a business stand is unrivalled by any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

This is a first-class station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the ticket and telegraph offices of the company being on the property. All the passenger trains on said road stop at this place, and the through express trains west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and conveniences of the public, and the largely increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address HENRY EICHOLTZ, my25-2taw3w on the premises.

FOR SALE

TWO SECOND-HAND ENGINES.

One ten by thirty, the other nine by thirty, with boilers. Apply to CARLIN & GIBSON, Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny. my31-3w

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At the Point, for sale. Engine 8½x20 inch cylinder; boiler 40 inch by 22 feet; two 13 inch flues. Brick building 115 feet long by 24 feet wide. Iron building 18 feet long by 24 feet wide. Both two stories high, with new shafting, pulleys and building in complete order. Inquire of HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO., my4-3w 105 Third street.

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AT REDUCED PRICES.

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by M. DARRAGH & CO., Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my11

COAL FLATS AND COKE.

Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of MELLON BROTHERS, Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh. my1

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The undersigned, having too much other business to attend to, offer their entire stock of goods, fixtures and a lease of five years on the store, at Petroleum Center, Venango County, Pa., for sale on the most liberal terms. The stock consists of CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, and is small. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to commence business. The stand and location are excellent. For particulars inquire at No. 80 Wood street, or address by mail. STEIN, STERN & CO., Petroleum Centre, Venango Co., Pa.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865. my23-Tu-F-S

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE. 750,000 ACRES.

The subscriber will receive bids for the Land Scrip granted to Pennsylvania by Act of Congress of 1862, to be opened at the office of the Surveyor General in Harrisburg, June 22, 1865. No bids of less than 75 cents an acre will be considered.

FORM OF BIDS.—"I will take —— pieces of scrip 160 acres each at —— cents an acre."

[Signed with full name and residence, and marked outside, "Bids for Land Scrip."]

PAYMENTS—One-fourth ten days after notice of award, and balance on delivery of scrip, thirty days after award.

For further information or a circular, address WM. H. ALLEN, State Agent for sale of Land Scrip, Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa.

May 17, 1865—my22-2taw3w

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Three New Brick Dwellings of Ten Rooms each, with Gas, Water, Bath Rooms, and all modern improvements. Possession can be given by the first of August.

Also Three Brick Dwellings of Eight Rooms each, with Gas, Water, and all modern improvements. Possession of one of these dwellings can be given at once.

Also, Three Brick Dwellings of Five Rooms each and Finished Garret, on Spring Alley, Fifth Ward. As the railroad track is now partially removed off this street, and will be entirely removed in the course of three or four weeks, it makes it very desirable for a city residence.

For terms &c., apply at my25-1w 509 LIBERTY STREET.

VALUABLE LAND AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be offered for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on MONDAY, JUNE 12th, 1865, all that certain Tract of Land, situate in ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP, Allegheny co, Pa., adjoining lands of Alex. Rankin, Jno. Rankin, J. M. Henderson, William Douglass, and others, late the property of Major John Rankin, deceased, and known as the Farm west of the Township Road, containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, and about 140 Acres of Coal. There is about one hundred acres of the land cleared, which is rich and well adapted to farming purposes. The balance of the land is well timbered. The farm is well watered with never-failing springs. The buildings are a large hewn Log Dwelling House and Frame Stable. The coal is of the best quality of Youghiogheny coal, and at a convenient distance to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny slack water navigation, and near Elrod's Station on the Connellsville Railroad.

Sale will commence at eleven o'clock a. m. Terms will be made known on day of sale. WILLIAM DOUGLASS, je3-4t Executor.

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TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS. Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by REICHENBACH. No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street. No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 13th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

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THE GREAT Steinway Pianos. A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received. H. KLEBER & BRO., 122 WOOD STREET, mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

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All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices. WAMELINK & BARR, SOLE AGENTS, my6 No. 12 St. Clair street.

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MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers. Yours, &c., E. HEIMBUERGER, Professor of the Piano-Forte.

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my27-3m	

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Surplus divided during five years 1856 '62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. in Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. E. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, R. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore, *Medical Examiners*—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D. GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent, jy29-ly 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT. JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT. D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY. CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.

DIRECTORS:

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MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION 1,600,000

HENRY STOKES, PRESIDENT. Y. WEMPLE, SECRETARY.

This company grants policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see. H. L. RINGWALT, Agent. fe6-ly-eod No. 67 Front street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH. Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

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Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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WM. PHILLIPS, President. JOHN WATT, Vice President. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

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CASH INSURANCE COMPANY

The stockholders of this Company are notified that the capital stock remaining unpaid—forty five dollars per share, cash—is payable on or before the 10th day of June, proximo, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building. By order of the Board of Directors. THOS. GRAHAM, my26-td Secretary.

CARPETS.

CARPETS. We are receiving by STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND RUGS, Imported by ourselves, including New and Beautiful Designs, Never before in this city.

Having bought Gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of AMERICAN BRUSSELS, INGRAIN CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c., At the Lowest Rates to be found in the Market.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 Fifth Street. ap2

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CARPETS!

Desiring to afford the public an opportunity of purchasing goods at popular prices, corresponding with the decline in gold, and impending tumble in merchandise generally, we have this day marked down prices throughout our entire stock, and offer the largest and most complete assortment of new and choice patterns Brussels, Velvets, two and three-ply ingrain, floor oil cloth, window shades, &c., at a reduction of 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS, 71 and 73 Fifth Street, Second floor, next to Postoffice and Custom House. mh21

LIME—200 barrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD je3

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 3:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at 10:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depots take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street, open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars. W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my13

1865. THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.

FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R.R. SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Whee'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:30 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh: P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:50 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:15 and p. m. 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny: N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville 9:00 a. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 11:50 a. m. 4:15 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny. P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:55 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m. C. & P. R. R. 9:10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh. A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Allegheny City. my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:05 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	4:15 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:05 a. m.

For tickets, apply to A. J. SHANK, Agent. ap20 W. R. STOUT, Superintendent.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

PARK & BRILL, (Successors to J. P. Fleming,) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally, ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c. Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory. No. 77 Federal Street, Third door below R. R. Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. au22-1y

J. C. MATTERN, (Successor to George W. Weyman,) DRUGGIST, Corner Third and Smithfield Streets. oc6-ly-eod

GEO. W. WHITE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office, corner Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st. ALLEGHENY CITY. Formerly occupied by Dr. Bayer. ap29-lm

J. J. BENDER & CO., NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS., Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransome's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Scozdont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

CHAS. H. SUPER, Druggist and Pharmaceutist, Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES, CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS, se7 PITTSBURGH.

PINEAPPLE CIDER. PINEAPPLE CIDER. PINEAPPLE CIDER. Concentrated Pineapple Cider. Concentrated Pineapple Cider. A Preventive of Sickness. A Preventive of Sickness.

To prevent sickness use as follows: add one teaspoonful of Pineapple Cider to a tumbler of cold water, and drink the first thing after you rise in the morning, and the same before you retire at night. It will increase the strength and give vigor and action to the system. It never fails to relieve Nervous Tremors, wakefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., &c. Sold by N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. my15

MEDICAL.

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhea and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by PARK & BRILL, Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St., ALLEGHENY CITY.

And by R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa., Corner Wood and Second street.

Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 8 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. no9-1y

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE. CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor, CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE, HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class hotel, three and a half squares from the depot. mai

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

OUR SOLDIERS COMING HOME.

Public Receptions to the Returning Regiments—The Meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms.

According to previous announcement, a meeting of citizens was held on Saturday afternoon, at the Board of Trade Rooms, for the purpose of making arrangements to accord our brave soldiers a fitting reception upon their return to their homes.

On motion of William A. Herron, Esq., Hon. James Lowry, Jr., was called to the chair, and the reporters of the press present designated as Secretaries.

Mayor Lowry, upon taking the chair, stated that the 5th Heavy Artillery, the 102d, 139th and 155th Regiments of Infantry, were expected to arrive in the city during the coming week, and they should receive a hearty and whole-souled reception from our citizens. He had received a telegraphic dispatch from Colonel Gallupe, of the 5th Heavy Artillery, announcing that he had refused to order his regiment to go into Camp Reynolds, but would permit them to stay with their friends in the city until they were mustered out of service and paid off. The meeting had been called at the instance of a number of citizens, for the purpose of collecting money, and putting the matter into the hands of proper committees. The 155th regiment would probably arrive on Sunday, and he had taken the authority upon himself of engaging a brass band to meet it at the depot, and escort it to City Hall. The Chairman then read the following letter from W. P. Weyman, Esq., Chairman of the Subsistence Committee:

PITTSBURGH SUBSISTENCE COMMITTEE,
PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1865.

Hon. James Lowry, Jr.:

SIR:—If the meeting called for the purpose of making arrangements to give the troops that pass through our city a proper reception, places in the hands of our Committee the funds to meet the expenses, we will see that a band of music accompanies every regiment from the depot to the Hall and back to the depot, as was provided for the 20th Michigan Regiment last night. The expenses would be from $25 to $35, according to the length of time occupied. The 210th Penna. and 155th Penna. Regiments are expected to arrive at Camp Reynolds this evening.

If the meeting makes any arrangements to give to all the Pennsylvania Regiments which will be in camp during the coming week, the Subsistence Committee will do their part in getting up a fitting entertainment at City Hall.

Yours, respectfully,
W. P. WEYMAN.

On motion of Wm. A. Herron, Esq., the following Finance Committee was appointed:

Lowry Childs,	John H. Stewart,
C. L. Follansbee,	John Brown, Jr.,
E. H. Irish,	Samuel Riddle,
J. M. Kirkpatrick,	Hon. John Morrison,
Capt. Tomlinson,	James Marshall,
James Rees,	James McBrier,
John W. Chalfant,	E. F. A. Fahnestock,
B. F. Jones,	Col. George Gerst,
Jos. McKnight,	Alex. Leggate,
Wm. W. Ward,	John McDonald,
Alex. McBane,	W. O. Davis,
L. H. Eaton,	A. B. McEwen,
S. F. VanBonnhorst,	C. Hanson Love,
Wm. M. Gormley,	Alex. Chambers,
John Watt,	J. P. Pears,
Major Wm. Frew,	James Blackmore,
C. C. Burke,	Capt. James Miller,
H. H. King,	Wm. S. Spratt,
James Montooth,	James B. Hill,
Dr. A. G. McCandless,	Joseph Irwin,
Jared M. Brush,	Wm. Wade,
D. M. Beck,	John Fleming,
Robert Finney,	Joseph Abel,
Alex. Nimick,	B. L. Fahnestock,
Alex. Bradley,	Solomon Sterne,
R. W. Mackey,	Louis Morganstern,
James O'Connor,	Samuel Gray,
Wm. A. Herron,	James T. McLange.

On motion of Mr. Joseph Plummer, S. F. Vonbonnhorst was elected treasurer of the fund.

Mr. Wm. McCreery moved that the balance of the fund, if any, be appropriated to the Subsistence Committee. Carried.

Mr. George H. Thurston offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in order to expedite the object of this meeting, members of the committee appointed to make collection, are hereby instructed to proceed without further notice on Monday morning to collect from those firms in the same line of business in which they are themselves engaged, and pay over the amounts received to S. F. Von Bonnhorst, treasurer, at as an early an hour as practical on Monday.

The following Reception and Executive Committee was then appointed: Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Hon. James Lowry, Jr., Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. Thomas Williams, Major A. M. Brown, Robert B. Carnahan, Esq., and Wm. P. Weyman, Esq.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting, Mayor Lowry telegraphed to Gov. Curtin to ascertain if it was possible to have the regiments organized in this vicinity brought to this city, in order that they might receive a public reception, before entering Camp Reynolds. The Mayor received the following reply last evening:

HARRISBURG, June 4, 1865.

Hon. James Lowry, Jr., Mayor of Pittsburgh:

I have no power to order the regiments as you ask. Their movements are, in all respects, controlled by the United States, but I have no doubt if you apply to the United States officers in charge your reasonable request will be promptly granted. I will recommend your dispatch to the United States authorities.

A. G. CURTIN.

VALUABLE SUBURBAN BUILDING SITES.—The great scarcity of dwelling houses, both in town and country, has compelled people desiring to have comfortable houses to build for themselves. There are no very eligible building sites to be found within the limits of the city, consequently builders must look to the country surrounding the city for convenient and pleasant places of residence. Of all the many beautiful spots in the vicinity of that city for suburban dwellings, there is none will compare with that in the neighborhood of Minersville, Pitt township. In this locality the atmosphere is clear and pure, and in the summer weather the air is [illegible] refreshing breezes from the Monongahela Valley. The society in the neighborhood is highly respectable and intelligent, and the attractions of the most agreeable character. The well-known farm of John Herron, Esq., deceased on which is located Fort Herron, has been surveyed and laid out in building lots, ranging from one-quarter of an acre to one and a half acres, which is now in the market for sale. This property is situated in a delightful area of territory, some portions of it being on an eminence overlooking the Monongahela Valley. It is decidedly one of the most handsome and most desirable building spots in the vicinity of the city, and persons will not be long in market when once visited by those inclined to purchase a site for a rural residence. The property is but two miles from the Court House, and can be reached in twenty minutes walk or in less time by railway. The reader, should he be desirous of procuring a lot of ground, in a healthy, pleasant and agreeable neighborhood, should pay a visit to the Herron Farm, and then call on W. C. Aughinbaugh and ascertain terms, &c.

TIMELY ORDER.—Mayor Lowry having been applied to relative to closing the drinking saloons on the lines of travel of the returning soldiers in this vicinity, referred the matter to Secretary Stanton, the Mayor having no authority in the premises. This reference resulted in the following timely and judicious order:—

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 24, 1865.

General Order No. 68.—First: The sale of liquors is prohibited on all lines in this Department travelled by troops returning to be mustered out of service, and at the respective rendezvous for their discharge, until all such troops are disbursed.

Second—Persons violating this order will be arrested and the liquor found in their establishment will be emptied upon the ground.

By command of Major General CADWALADER.
JNO. S. SCHULTZ, Asst. Adj't Gen.

HEADQUARTERS MONONGAHELA DISTRICT,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 3, 1865.

The above General Order from Headquarters Department of Pennsylvania is published for the information of all concerned, and the provisions therein will be strictly enforced.

By command of Captain G. P. DAVIS.
M. G. CUSHING, 1st Lieutenant and A. A. A. G.

MILITARY MATTERS.—The following table shows the number of soldiers received by Captain G. P. Davis, commanding Monongahela District, Headquarters Pittsburgh, as well as those forwarded by him to other points during the month of May, 1865:

RECEIVED.

Deserters	53	Stragglers	57
Convalescent	21	Furloughed	501
Total			635

FORWARDED.

Draft Rendez's, Pittsb'h	14	Baltimore	309
Philadelphia	25	Harrisburg	41
Columbus, Ohio	24	Washington, D. C.	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	207	Louisville	12
Total			635

In addition to the foregoing, rations were issued to recruits, deserters, stragglers and convalescents en route East and West, to the amount of 1,571.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—On Saturday morning in the case of U. S. vs. the distillery of Henry Shirley, situate in Conemaugh township, Indiana county, argued on Friday, Judge McCandless rendered a decision sustaining the demurrer, and decided that the distillery should be forfeited to the Government.

On motion of District Attorney Carnahan, capiases were issued against four parties, indicted with Daniel Goodlinger, of Clearfield county, for conspiracy. The commission appointed to take testimony in the case of John Campbell vs. the steamer Leni Leoti, owned by William Reno, having finished their labors, the argument in the case will be heard before Judge McCandless, this morning at eleven o'clock. Mr. Campbell brings suit to recover seven hundred dollars damages—he claiming to have sustained a loss to that amount in the sinking of a metal boat in the narrow chute opposite the "Sisters," Islands in the Ohio river, in January, 1864, by collision through the carelessness of the officers of that boat.

INSANE SOLDIER AT LARGE.—An insane man named Michael Kennedy, who was forwarded by the Sanitary Commission of Harrisburg, to the commission in this city in charge of an attendant, with a request to have him sent to Cleveland, escaped from the Soldiers' Home on Wednesday before train time and cannot be found. Kennedy is about five feet six inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes and dark hair. He had on a light barred suit of clothes, which were considerably soiled, and wore a blue military cap. Any person knowing anything of the whereabouts of said man, will please leave word at the rooms of the Sanitary Commission, No. 59 Fourth street.

A BEAUTIFUL WORK OF ART.—In 1863, Mr. Jones, a sculptor of Cincinnati, prepared a beautiful and life-like bust of the late President Lincoln, and since his death has completed a number of *fac-similes*, one of which has been purchased by Capt. John S. Kennedy, of Smithfield street, who intends giving it a prominent place in his elegant and popular dining room. This bust is one of the largest and finest yet produced, and those wishing to inspect it can have their curiosity gratified by calling on the Captain.

WARDEN OF THE COUNTY JAIL.—The present jailor, Mr. William White, has been elected Warden of the County Jail, under the provisions of the late act creating that office. Mr. White was appointed jailor by Sheriff Stewart on his accession to office, and has attended to the duties of the office faithfully. It requires increasing vigilance on the part of the jailor of our county prison; and when once a good and experienced officer is found, he should be retained in the position. Hence Mr. White's appointment.

DELEGATES ELECTED.—The Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh have appointed Messrs. David Robinson, James W. Arrott, William H. Kincaid, Wm. Frew, and Henry A. Lavely delegates to attend the Tenth Annual Convention of Christian Associations to be held in Philadelphia June 7th, 1865.

MUSTERED OUT.—The 155th Pennsylvania Regiment was mustered out of service and paid off yesterday at Camp Reynolds. This regiment was organized in Erie, and will leave the camp for that city this morning at five o'clock. They will be furnished with breakfast by the Subsistence Committee at City Hall.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Richard Dunn, conductor on the Sharpsburgh branch of the Citizens Passenger Railway, died suddenly on Saturday morning in his bed at Livingston's Hotel in Lawrenceville, of disease of the heart. The deceased was twenty-five years of age, and formerly resided in the Ninth Ward.

THE GUNBOATS.—The new gunboats "Marietta" and "Sandusky," which are lying at the Allegheny wharf will be completed in about two weeks, and taken to Cairo. Their future destination is unknown.

Delegate Elections.

On Saturday afternoon the primary elections were held, and the following delegates elected to attend the County Convention which will be held in the Court House, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket, and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before it:

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—John Gracey, Thomas Rees.
Second Ward—Captain Charles W. Owston, Thomas Ewing.
Third Ward—A. M. Brown, J. J. Siebeneck.
Fourth Ward—Robert W. Mackey, John S. Hare.
Fifth Ward—First precinct: David Thompson, Charles Beck. Second precinct: James Taylor, Frank Ardary.
Sixth Ward—Dr. A. G. McCandless, Isaac N. Coursin.
Seventh Ward—M. K. Moorhead, Hugh Dunn.
Eighth Ward—Reuben Leonard, Samuel Morrow.
Ninth Ward—James Irwin, Wm. McKelvey.
Tenth Ward—David Sims, Wm. Simpson.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—Wm. McKee, Charles F. Ingham.
Second Ward—Joseph McDonald, Thomas Hall.
Third Ward—First precinct: Arthur Hobson, Wm. Hamilton. Second precinct: Col. George Gerst, Chas. C. Smith.
Fourth Ward—First precinct: John A. Myler, John Magraw. Second precinct: E. F. A. Falhauber, Jacob Moul.

BOROUGHS.

Birmingham—First precinct: George Shaffer, M. B. Hertzell. Second precinct: Daniel Wenke, James Beck.
East Birmingham—Robinson Jenks, Wm. Mettenzey.
South Pittsburgh—Edward Spring, John Auth.
Monongahela—Richard Perry, Thomas Rossiter.
Temperanceville—Capt Ballentine, Lieut. Irwin.
Manchester—Wm. S. Spratt, Isaac Stewart.

TOWNSHIPS.

Ross—J. McKnight, Wm. Peters.
Liberty—Wm. B. Negley, John Barton.
Wilkins—Wm. Swisshelm, J. King.

PITTSBURGH LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Annual Report of the President—Organization of the Synod—Claims of the National Freedmen's Association.

The Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, which was organized in this city January 1st, 1845, with seven members, held its twentieth annual convention in Wheeling, West Virginia, last week. The Synod numbered nearly sixty ministers, with an equal number of lay delegates. After the Synod was constituted with singing and prayer, Rev. L. M. Kuhns, of Leechburg, Pa., President of the Synod, read his annual report. He adverted to the year just closed, as one of peculiar interest and trial. There was defiant treason abroad in the land; our country's fate hung in a trembling balance; political strife threatened the dismemberment of pastoral and congregational ties. But the "Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." Treason has been rebuked, the rebellion crushed, the armies scattered, its leaders imprisoned, and the country saved. The demon of discord has also been driven from most of our churches, and comparative peace, order and harmony prevail among us. The great work of the church has been steadily carried forward, and the labors of our ministry rewarded with encouraging success, while new and inviting fields of missionary labor have been opened up, especially among the freedmen of the land.

But whilst these special tokens of Divine favor have filled patriotic and christian hearts with joy and praise, this joy has not been uninterrupted nor free from sorrow. Our beloved Chief Magistrate, whose noble patriotism had won our love and consideration, and to whose wisdom, prudence and firmness, under God, we owe our country's salvation, has fallen by the hands of an assassin.

Our Synod also mourns the loss of Father S. B. Lawson and Brother J. A. Delo. Their pilgrimage is over. They sleep in Jesus to awake again at the resurrection of the just.

Let us cherish the memory of these departed brethren, in humble submission bow to the Divine will, and with new zeal engage in the Master's service, since we know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh.

The experience of the past year teaches us to lean more confidentially on the strong arm of Him whose ways are not as our ways, and whose thoughts are not our thoughts, to trust Him in the shadow as well as in the sunshine, assured that he will cause all things to work together for good to those that love Him.

The clerical changes of the past year were then noticed, and the President closed his report by directing the Synod to the great field of missionary labor, which God in His Providence has opened up in the Southern States. May the blessings of the great Head of the Church rest upon us, and all the deliberations of this convention be for His glory, and the advancement of His kingdom.

At the conclusion of the President's report an election was held which resulted in the choice of

Rev. L. M. Kuhns, President,
Rev. J. G. Goettman, Secretary,
Rev. D. Garver, Missionary President,
Mr. C. Yeaker, Treasurer.

On Thursday, the Synod assembled at the First Presbyterian Church, and listened to an appropriate sermon preached by the Rev. Daniel Garver. In the evening they took part in the meeting held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

On Friday, delegates from sister Synods and churches appeared and were admitted as advisory members. The report of the committee to prepare an address on "The Pastoral Relation" was made the order for Saturday morning. Revs. W. A. Passavant and H. S. White presented, in lengthy and eloquent addresses, the claims of the National Freedmen's Association.

DEATHS FROM DROWNING.—On Saturday afternoon a young man named James Mills was drowned while bathing in the Monongahela river, above the Birmingham bridge. He had been but a short time in the water when he was observed to struggle violently, and called for help. Mr. A. B. Thomas, a resident of the vicinity, hastened to his assistance, but before aid could be rendered the poor man sunk. His body was recovered in about an hour afterwards, and the Acting Coroner sent for, who held an inquest. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and was about twenty-five years of age. He had been engaged for two years past as brakesman on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville railroad, and was represented to be an industrious and exemplary young man. The only relative he had in this country was a cousin, who resides in McKeesport. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

A lad, fifteen years of age, named Blair C. Jones, was drowned in the Allegheny river, at Lawrenceville, opposite the Arsenal, on Saturday about noon. In company with a number of other boys he went to the river for the purpose of bathing, and as the water was very deep at the place selected, his companions advised him not to venture, but he declined taking their advice, and jumped from a raft into the river and immediately sunk. A young boy went to his assistance, when Jones seized hold of him and drew him under the water. The boy succeeded in extricating himself and swam to shore, leaving his friend to his fate. Jones' body was recovered yesterday morning and removed to his father's house, on Allen street, Lawrenceville, where an inquest was held by Alderman Donaldson. A number of the boys were examined whose testimony corroborated the above facts, when the jury returned a verdict of "death by drowning."

ARRIVAL OF THE 155TH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.—This gallant regiment, under command of Brevet Brig. Gen. Alfred L. Pearson, arrived at Camp Reynolds last night about ten o'clock, and occupied the quarters which had been assigned it. A large number of the friends of the regiment congregated at the Pennsylvania depot, anticipating that it would be brought to the city, and were greatly disappointed when they ascertained that the portion of the train which it occupied had been left at the camp. The 155th was organized in this city in September, 1862, and has taken part in many of the battles of the Army of the Potomac. Its record is excellent, and we bespeak for it a cordial welcome. The regiment now numbers three hundred and fifty-two men. The same train also contained the 105th Ohio Regiment, Colonel George Perkins, three hundred and fifty men, and company C, of the 1st Ohio Battery, one hundred and thirty-three men. The 105th Ohio was organized in Cleveland, and is composed principally of residents of the Western Reserve. The troops were met at the depot by the Great Western Band, and escorted to City Hall, where supper had been prepared for them by the Subsistence Committee, and afterwards conducted back to the depot. The band was furnished by members of the Subsistence Committee.

HOME AGAIN.—The remnant of the 142d regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, who went out under Col. R. P. Cummins, (killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 1st, 1863), was mustered out of service at Harrisburg, on Saturday. Companies A, I, and H, arrived in the city to-day, on their way home, having been recruited from Allegheny, Fayette and other counties in this section of the State. Company H, of which J. M. Dushane was Captain, was recruited in Connelsville, Fayette County, and out of eighty-five men mustered in some twenty eight months ago, but nineteen returned to-day. The Captain himself was for several months a prisoner, but was a short time since released, and had the satisfaction of seeing, with his brave men, the close of the rebellion, and returning with the small remnant of his company to their quiet and peaceful homes. The conduct of the men of Company H, elicits the highest praise from their commanding officer, and its depleted ranks attest the bravery of the gallant men of whom it was composed. All honor attend the returning heroes on their home-ward march.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a young woman named Shriver, residing on Mulberry alley, in the Fifth Ward, endeavored to kindle a fire in a cooking stove, and in order to assist it in igniting, procured a can of carbon oil, and poured a portion of its contents upon the burning wood, when the flames communicated to the vessel, exploding it and scattering its contents over the person of the unfortunate girl, who, before assistance could be rendered, was severely burned. Her injuries will probably not prove fatal.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Capt. Wm. O'Hara Robinson took place on Saturday afternoon, from the residence of his mother, on Federal street, Allegheny. The military escort consisted of a company of the Veteran Reserve Corps, and was preceded by a martial band of music. A large number of the friends of the lamented Captain accompanied his remains to the Cemetery.

FIRE.—At an early hour on Saturday morning, a fire broke out in the Jones & Lauth's rolling mill, in Brownstown, but it was extinguished before any material damage was done.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.—An adjourned meeting of the Allegheny City Councils will be held this evening.

Reduction in Active Force of the Navy

may be realized from the fact that the number of vessels employed in the Atlantic coast has been ordered to be reduced from about six hundred, of all kinds, to ninety. The West Gulf squadron will be reduced to twenty, and the Mississippi squadron to fifteen vessels.

Oil Intelligence.

We have reports of new strikes of oil in the various regions about Pittsburgh. The Standard Oil Company, it is said, have struck a good show of oil in their well on Sheet's farm, on Dunkard Creek, at a depth of 737 feet. On Monday last, oil was struck on the farm of George Townley, in Richmond township, Crawford county, at the depth of 389 feet, the estimated yield being from ten to twenty barrels per day.

Of operations on the Clarion, we have the following:—The Whitehill well is still yielding ten barrels per day. The Pocahontas well still flows regularly and a large amount of oil has been barreled and is now ready for shipment. At the Fiscus well a splendid show of oil has been obtained and when tubed will prove a first rate strike. The Black Diamond has been flowing, but is not yet tubed. It is claimed as a one hundred barrel well. An engine is on its way for the Sligo Iron Company to be used in sinking a well on Brush Run. It is said that a show of oil has been obtained in the well at Slater's dam.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Judge Gibbs, of Noble county, Ohio:—"We have the gratifying intelligence that a well was struck near Harrietsville, in this county, on Duck creek, at a depth of three hundred and seventy-five feet. They commenced pumping in the morning, and in four hours they filled their tank full of oil, one hundred and fifty barrels. Mr. Dutton says it is far ahead of the "old Dutton well" in its palmiest days. Two of the Shaffers and Mr. Wm. Wilson came from the wells last night and confirm the above statement. There is no gas in the well. The oil increased as they pumped. After pumping the tank full they had to stop, as there were no vessels to put the oil in. The Rickard Well (near Macksburg, eight hundred feet deep), commenced flowing of its own accord, and yesterday it flowed seventy-five barrels. All that are operating here are having encouraging prospects. From present appearances Duck Creek is bound to become the greatest oil producing region in the country."

From Marietta, Ohio, we have the following:

The well struck some ten days ago, near the mouth of Newell's Run—within a quarter of a mile from the Ohio river is said to be giving a splendid promise. It is to be thoroughly tested. It belongs to the Bergen Oil Co. We learn that a fine oil well was struck on French Creek, West Va., a few miles above Marietta, the other day. A new flowing well was struck on the Joy farm, about half a mile from Federal creek, a little over a week ago—supposed to be a confirmation of the value of deep wells. At about 550 feet in depth gas flowed with great force, throwing large quantities of water and oil. At last accounts it was flowing oil through a three and a half inch tube, and the expectations were that it would be a superb well. It belongs to the Ohio Oil Company. Two new oil wells have quite recently been struck in the upper Duck creek valley. One near Newburg, Noble Co., about ten days ago, at a depth of about five hundred and fifty feet, by D. M'Kee, it is fully believed will be a paying well. The other is on the Blake farm, south of Caldwell, which was struck on the 12th instant. It promises a large yield of oil. The Oil Run Petroleum Company made a lucky strike on Monday night of last week—striking a well on Oil Run, West Va., some twenty-five miles south of this, that yielded about 50 barrels on the first day, with flattering prospects on the future. The "Richards Petroleum Company" is an oil company at Beverly. It is operating on Federal Creek, sinking a number of wells, with first-rate prospects. This company recently "struck oil" in Ames township, Athens county, the "oleaginous fluid" rising from six inch crevice, about twenty feet in the well.

In Preston County, West Virginia, there has been no oil found yet, but they are sinking three wells—two on Cheat River, and one on Buffalo Creek. The indications are very good; in fact, fully equal to the regions known as "the eternal centre," or Burning Spring. There are now three engines at work, day and night, and we soon expect to see plenty of the oleaginous fluid in market from this locality.

The following is a summary of the oil doings in Venango county: They have a "show" of oil within the limits of the corporation of Corry, and the citizens of that town are organizing a company to test it, with a capital stock of $100,000, to be divided into shares of $50 each. A new well has been struck on the Smith farm, Cherry Run. At last accounts it was producing twenty-five barrels per day and increasing. The well is owned by Messrs. Mondoff, Hawkins, Rey, Crouck, Crittenden and Humphrey, of Rochester, New York.

The Continental No. 1, is reported to be yielding now about 30 barrels. The Oceanic, opposite the Continental, is improving, and estimated at 35 barrels. The No. 2 well on the Parker Flats, which has averaged about two barrels and a half for the last nine months, has increased to about five. The Artesian Company, of Connecticut, are putting down four wells, viz: One at Hydetown, two at Noblsburg, and one on the island near the Continental. The Hydetown well has reached a depth of 270 feet.

The Limestone well, opposite Tryonville, has reached a depth of six hundred feet, and is to be tubed this week. It offers a better show of oil than any well hitherto sunk above Watson's flats, and the owners are very confident of good results. Germania well No. 1, at Titusville, is down five hundred feet. They have commenced pumping and obtained nearly two barrels of oil. It promises to become a good producing well.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, June 3d—P. M.

Secretary McCulloch is said to have declared the ability of the Government to resume specie payment at any time, but for prudential reasons defers such a course. We doubt the truth of this and do not believe that the Secretary has made any such announcement. It is hardly probable he would arrive at any such conclusion in the face of the heavy decline in the revenues from customs, which are considerably below that of the corresponding months of last year, and falls far below the estimates. The revenue from other sources will, doubtless, show a corresponding diminution, and the situation of the conquered rebel States is such as to require a heavy expenditure for some time to come. Thus rendering it pretty certain that the means to sustain the Government must still to a certain extent be derived from loans.

Whenever it is demonstrated that the revenue of the government derived from other sources than *taxes* are sufficient to meet expenses and pay the interest, then, and not till then, can we expect such confidence in the financial condition of the country as will warrant a return to specie payments. Premature efforts in this direction would result disastrously to individual, bank and government credit.

—One solitary Bank statement appears for the past month, to-wit: the Bank of Pittsburgh, the only remaining State institution we have among us, and as usual with its old and steady Bank there is little or no change in its figures. We believe that the [illegible] decide to continue its organization under the State law, or would [illegible], and we trust the Legislature will allow it to continue, as a [illegible] the National system. It is an institution of which we may well feel proud, and one which can in all any circumstances be depended upon as a safe depository.

—The establishment of the Clearing House, for which purpose a meeting occurs to-day, will possibly, as one of its results, give us weekly statements of the condition of our Banks. The National law does not compel publication, excepting quarterly, but Eastern Banks find it expedient to publish weekly, and doubtless ours will do the same.

—Business at the Evening Stock Board continues dull and unsettled. The attendance is not sufficient to impart any life and activity in its transactions. Saturday evening the following were the only sales:

100 Shares Pitt'g & N. Y.	50	100 Shares Ross	55
100 " do	50	100 " Murray	75

The closing prices on the list were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Sewickley R. R.	74 50	......
Allegheny County Fives	75 00	......
Pittsburgh City Fives	75 00	......
Steubenville & Indiana 2d Mortgages	......	80 00
Allegheny Valley	......	9 00
Connellsville	9 25	......
Mauch Pa. R. W.	50 00	......
Steubenville R. R.	......	7 00
Cash	......	5 00
Boatman's	......	5 50
Exchange	......	90 00
Pittsburgh	......	71 00
Allegheny	......	68 00
Merchants' & Manufacturers	......	52 50
Mingo Coal	......	13 50
Acme	......	10 00
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	......	9 00
Banner	1 35	1 75
Bergen	......	2 00
Central Basin	......	1 00
Cherry Run Central	......	1 75
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	......	80
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	......	90
Columbia	46 00	50 50
Culbertson's Run	......	2 00
Etna Oil and Mining	......	50
El Dorado	25	1 00
Federal	......	75
Flem'g & Blood	1 90	......
Fuller Reserve	......	70
Germanie of Pittsburgh	......	5 25
Great American	......	3 50
Hemlock	......	2 00
Horseneck	......	2 00
Iron City	......	30
Merchants'	25	50
McAboy Cherry Run	65	70
National Refining and Storing	3 00	7 00
Oil Basin of Philadelphia	......	3 00
Oil City and Pittsburgh	1 80	2 50
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	1 80	2 30
Paxton	......	2 00
Revenue	......	1 25
Ritchie	......	65
Rynd Farm	2 25	3 00
Shirk Farm	......	35
Stella	......	35
Star Well	......	65
Steel Well	30 00	30 00
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	11	60
Triumph	......	3 00

—A geological report on the oil region by Professor Wood has recently been published, from which we make the following extract:

POSITION OF THE STRATA.

Suppose this region, on the retirement of the sea, to have been a vast, marshy plain, with strata and horizontal entire. In drying and bending, (that is by *desiccation*) it shrinks; chasms occur in all directions, and the areas between the chasms become basins by the natural elevation of the margins. These chasms would necessarily become water courses, and in time be worn away to valleys, and the areas to rounded hills. In accordance with this theory each valley now exhibits an anticlinical axes; that is to say, the strata outcropping on either slope dip at an angle of ten to fifteen degrees under the hill or averse to the water.

The generally received opinion has been that the Valleys were the best boring ground, and that the basis or deposits of oil were to be found beneath the natural depressions, but if the Professor theory is correct, we shall find the basin containing the oil by boring on the high ground between the parallel streams. We notice that the land belonging to the McMurray Oil Company is located on this principle, between the Valley of Cherry Run and the Allegheny River, parallel streams, and we shall soon have proof of the truth or falsity of the theory, as there are some twenty-eight leases made and some of the most enterprising and energetic men in the Oil Regions are at work upon them. The stock of this new company has been more active during the past week than that of any other oil company here, and at prices which evince soundness and prospectively remunerative values.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Monday, June 5, 1865.

Business has exhibited no improvement for some time past—dullness has supreme control. The season up to this time has been unusually inactive. There seems to be too wide a difference between the views of operators to admit of large transactions, hence business has partook more of a retail than a wholesale trade. Parties have held off to see what would be the next move. Navigation on the Allegheny has been suspended for some time, hence business on that stream has been materially interfered with. The Monongahela and Ohio are falling quite rapidly. At present only light draught boats are able to make port; and unless we have a rise, they will soon be compelled to haul off. The Government has taken charge of a number of boats that were at the wharf in want of something to do. They will be employed in transporting home our war veterans, who, after performing large service for our Government, will return home to enjoy the blessed fruits of peace. So far as the steamboats are concerned, the owners would like to engage in Government employ all season. The present is probably about their last chance, and they will, no doubt, make the most of the same. Among the boats that have been notified was the Alex. Speer, the Saturday Zanesville packet. Our friends in the Muskingum Valley will bear their disappointment as best they can. Below will be found the sales; they were by no means extensive.

SEEDS—The market was dull, their being no demand. The only transactions for some time past were in flax at $1 75@1 85, as per quality.

HAY—The supply was in excess of the demand, hence the market was inactive. The sales were limited, but more than sufficient to supply the wants of the market. Prices ranged from $14@18@20 per ton. The latter prices were only paid for a choice article of baled Hay. The supply was large and prices irregular.

FLOUR—This article has been neglected for many weeks; in fact the business transacted was in a retail way from store, to meet the wants of the home market. Buyers have been waiting for lower prices, while on the other hand holders say that prices have touched bottom and that for the amount of money invested there is less profit on flour than any other article of produce. One thing is certain, they are not disposed to make concessions even to effect large sales. The current rates from store by the dray load were as follows: Extra Flour favorite brands, $8@8 25@8 50. The latter for Winter Wheat other sales were made at $7 50@7 75 ₩ bbl.

CHEESE—The market was steady with a fair demand. The receipts of new Western Reserve being about sufficient to supply the wants of the city trade. Sales 56 boxes at 20@21c. Old stock was neglected; prices nominal.

WHISKY—The market contains a fair supply. The demand for City Rectified was confined to lots ranging from 3 to 5 bbls at $2 12@2 15 per gallon. Old Rye, as per age, sold at $3 00@6 00, the government tax being just $2 per gallon.

WHEAT—The market was as unsettled as ever, prices being governed by the receipts. Small sales of Red were made from wagon at $1 35@1 40. Prime White were worth 10 cents above these prices.

CORN—Was dull. Large amounts that were held out of the market on speculation are being offered for sale. This tends to depress prices. It would be difficult to say what a good sound lot would bring. Small sales of shelled were made at 75@80c.

OATS—The market was very dull. The sales were only in a small way. Buyers are not disposed to operate to any extent at the present prices. The supply in several of the leading cities is known to be large. The rates published to-day are no criterion as what they will be to-morrow. Sales of 700 bushels at 45c per bushel.

BARLEY AND RYE—Very dull for the former. There was no demand for the latter. We note an occasional transaction at 90@95c.

BUTTER—The receipts were not so large as for some days previous. The demand was confined to parcels to supply the wants of the city trade. Sales of 21 packages at 15@20c, as per quality.

EGGS—The market was steady with a moderate demand. Sales 14 bbls at 20@21c.

BACON—The market was steady, but not very active, dealers confining their purchases to lots of 1 to 5 bbls sufficient to meet their immediate wants at the following prices: Shoulders, 15½@15¾; Ribbed Sides, 15¾@17; Plain country clear sides at 16½@17c. Of Plain Hams the market is bare. Sugar Cured Hams, plain, 20@25c; Canvassed sold 1 cent per lb higher.

POTATOES—The season is drawing to a close, a strictly prime article being difficult to obtain. Reds sold at [illegible]; Peachblows [illegible] per bushel, and $2 50@2 75 per bbl.

GROCERIES—The market remains in a very unsettled state. The fluctuations in the gold market assist to derange prices. In a few days we hope to see matters become more regulated. We omit prices.

DRIED BEEF—The market was steady but not active. We note sales of 500 lbs at 18c for plain Sugar Cured; Canvassed sold at 19.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Monday, June 5, 1865.

The Oil trade during the week has presented no feature worthy of notice. The difference between the views of buyers and sellers remains about the same. Prices that were current on Monday would answer on Saturday, the only difference being the amounts that changed hands. Holders have pretty much decided that the present prices will be maintained. One thing is very evident, that unless prices are improved at headquarters there is no money to be made in transporting to this point and selling at the present rates. We are acquainted with some pretty shrewd operators that have sold out their stocks and will not replenish them until prices have materially declined at the wells or the Eastern markets exhibit more activity, and a more increased demand, as the present figures will not justify a porting. The supply of oil in the market is not large. The receipts since navigation was closed to steamers have been light, and the sales were of a [illegible] description. A large portion of crude oil on [illegible] at the time of [illegible] will be offered [illegible].

REFINED OIL—The market has been inactive for some time. Buyers were asking a larger concession than holders were willing to submit to, hence the transactions were of a limited character, merely to supply small orders. The rates for bonded and free were about the same, the former at [illegible] and the latter at [illegible]. Occasionally a car load is disposed of for the [illegible]. The present prices in the East will not [illegible] in that direction. The supply of refined oil is not large, and holders prefer holding on to lowering their figures.

NAPTHA—The market has exhibited no change for some time. Sales [illegible] in a small way [illegible], lots comprising 100 bbls [illegible].

TAR—Was in moderate demand. The market was steady, and prices have undergone no change. Sales of 100 bbls at [illegible].

CRUDE OIL—We have nothing new to note in regard to either prices or demand, the rates being nominally the same as they were previous. The suspension of navigation and the advance in freights from Oil City will no doubt, soon be felt. The receipts have been very light. The rates were governed altogether by the gravity and may be quoted at 20@21½c, without packages, and 20@26c, packages included. Among the transactions since our last were: 1,600 bbls in bulk at 16c, 150 do do 21c, 200 do do 21c, and 300 do do, the terms were withheld.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Clark & Co.	371	J. Gallagher	85
Fisher Bro.	101	Richardson & Co.	[illegible]
Total			9[illegible]4

Oil Receipts.

The following are the receipts of oil at the Allegheny Wharf for the month of May, compared with the same month last year:

May, 1864	51,431 bbls.
May, 1865	41,840 bbls.
Decrease	9,591 bbls.

Imports Oil Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

Lacesco Oil Company, 20 bbls benzine for Philadelphia.
Eckery & Robbins, 32 bbls tar for Philadelphia.
Fleury & Co., 130 bbls refined for Philadelphia.
Lockhart & F., 29 bbls refined for Philadelphia.
G., S & C., 30 bbls refined for Philadelphia.
Lacesco Oil Co, 45 bbls refined oil for Pittsburgh.

Wool Trade.

The past week in New York was exceedingly quiet, buyers scarce, and holders not disposed to make any further concessions. The average of prices is reported at 55@60c and 70@75c, for Ohio wools, the last price being asked for very choice lots in fine condition. The extra demand show 60@75c for Illinois, Michigan and Ohio.

In Boston the prices ruled in favor of buyers, with rates gradually settling down. The sales of this week reached near half a million, at a range of 60@75c, including choice Ohio at 75@77c, Michigan at 71@72½c, and Illinois at 67c.

In Philadelphia the inquiry has been for medium fleece. A few lots of the new New Jersey clip have been sold at 50@60c. The range of prices during the week ran from 65c for medium to 75c for mixed fleece of better grades.

Here in Ohio there is no talk as yet as to opening prices, and no buyer is willing to say what he will do or whether he will do anything. In many cases the balance sheet of last year's operations don't look so rose colored, and even the old stagers in the field are wonderfully at sea just now. There is no use in "guessing" at prices now, or even "resolving"—and the best and only advice we can give to our friends is, *don't sell too soon*, and be chary about "contracts." Have no fears that wool will fall *below* the first price offered. A little nerve and a little patience will enable all to see "how the land lies." At the same time, remember grain is down, pork is down, dry goods have largely declined, labor is declining, gold is down, and the wool clip reaches much nearer the necessities of the country than did those of the last two years—hence do not hold on too high a figure. But again we say—*don't sell too soon.*

New York Grocery Market.

NEW YORK, June 3.

Coffee—is without important change in prices. The demand is moderate. The following is the stock on hand, June 1: Rio, 6,084 bags; Santos, 1,400 do; Bahia, 5,973 do; Ceylon, 4,900 do; Maracaibo, 2,110 do; Java, 25,500 mats; Java, 795 bags; Manila, 600 do; Bombay, 320 do; Costa Rica, 257 do.

Molasses—We hear of no sales, but prices are steady. The following is the stock on hand, June 1st; Cuba and Muscovado, 4,574; do clayed, 3,881; Porto Rico, 332 do; total, 12,384 hhds.

Rice—Is dull but steady. Small sales of Rangoon at [illegible].

Sugar—Raw sugars are improved demand and prices are better. We quote 10½@12c for fair to good refining. Sales of 1,300 hhds at 10½@11c for Cuba, 1,300 hhds Porto Rico, and 500 boxes Havana at P N T. Refined unchanged. The following is the stock on hand, June 1st: Cuba, 38,538 hhds; Porto Rico, 2,688 do; New Orleans, 112 do; Martinique, 119 do; total, 44,77[illegible] do; [illegible] boxes Havana, 27,881 do; to number of bags, 69,834; Melado, [illegible] hhds.

Tallow—The market is fairly active but prices are heavy. Sales of 95,000 pounds at 10½@10¾c for Western, State and city.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, June 3.

The market for domestic and foreign fleeces has been fairly active, the inquiry being from manufacturers for the former descriptions, which are scarce and firmly held. Other grades are dull and the tendency of prices is downward. The general tone of the market for all descriptions at the close is dull. There is much difference of opinion as to what the new crop will bring. Many persons think that if farmers realize 50 cents a pound for the new crop it will be doing well. Domestic fleeces are 62 to 77 cents; pulled 61 to 72 cents; California, unwashed, 22@25 cents; fine ditto 41@45c.

WHISKY—The market has been extremely dull, and prices have fluctuated rapidly, but show a decided improvement. The market closes dull and heavy at $2 07@2 08 for western.

New York Iron Market.

June 3.

Iron—The market generally is quite dull, but we notice rather more inquiry for Pig, with sales of 350 tons No. 1 brands Scotch, in lots, at $40@45, as to brand; 300 do Summerlee, from a recent arrival, on private terms; 400 do No. 1 American, $38@40, with some inferior at less; 150 do, No. 2, Foundry, $35, at Elizabethport; and 400 do old Rails, on terms we did not learn; English Bars are held at $88, gold. Forge is held at $31@33, at Elizabethport, for Nos. 2 and 3. From store there is a slightly improved demand for Bars, etc. at the reduction noticed in our last. Trenton Rolled Bar sold in lots from manufacturers hands at $90@95 per ton. Nails—Cut 5½@5¾ cents; Clinch 6½@7½; Forged Horse 30 for 36; Copper 50; Yellow Metal 36; and Zinc 20c, cash.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

The Pig Metal market is exceedingly flat, and the sales are in a small way only at $35@37 ₩ ton for No. 1 Anthracite, and $32@34 for No. 2. We learn that there are but two furnaces in blast on the Hudson river, while seventeen are out of blast on the Lehigh, and a similar state of things exists on the Schuylkill, manufacturers waiting for a decline in the prices of coal and labor, both being too high at present for profitable production. Scotch Pig is nominal at $40 ₩ ton, cash, but 100 tons sold at a lower figure. Manufactured iron is inactive, but prices are steady at the late decline. Sales of Common Bars at $90@95 ₩ ton, and Railroad Bars at the same figure.

New York Iron Market.

Iron—Pig is dull and nominal. We quote at $37@38 for No 1 American, and $42@45 for do Scotch.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 3.

STOCKS.

At the Stock Exchange this morning Reading and Pittsburgh were hammered severely, and a decline in prices was the result. The balance of the list was very firm throughout the session, and a large business was done. After call the market was weak and a little lower. Towards the latter part of the day the market grew weak and business was very light. There was a very active movement in Government Stocks with an advance of 1 per cent. on 5-20s. State Bonds remain quiet, but they are held firmly. Bank shares and Railway mortgages are offered sparingly, and business is light. Miscellaneous stocks were firm and generally steady.

GOLD

is dull and weak; merchants are waiting foreign advices before making further remittances. There is a general impression that the next steamer will announce an advance in 5-20s. Money abundant at six per cent.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Steady and moderately active. Buchanan Farm, 20; Clinton, 25; Cherry Run, 44; Pit Hole Creek, 700; Heydrick, 300; Germania, 30; Knickerbocker, 10; McKinley, 30; Excelsior, 200; Oceanic, 205; Rynd Farm, 25; Tack, 120; Highgate, 60.

PETROLEUM MARKET

Closes dull and heavy at 35c for crude, 48@51c for bonded, and 68@70c for free.

The *Post* has the following review of the

WHOLESALE MARKET:

Under liberal receipts and less speculative inquiry, flour has declined 30@40c on low and medium grades—market closing heavy. Wheat has arrived very sparingly, and prices have advanced 4@5c, closing with an upward tendency. Corn, with moderate receipts, rapidly advanced up to Thursday, but since that time most of the improvement has been lost. Oats have been in active demand, and prices advanced 15c; market closes quiet. Pork has been much excited, and prices declined up to the 1st, since the market has advanced $2 75, or to-day's quick part of the advance was lost. The stock on hand on the 1st instant proves less than anticipated, hence the rapid advance. Beef is much lower and depressed. The stock in market is very low. There has been more activity in crude petroleum, but the market has been unsettled. Prices have fluctuated considerably, but show no particular variation at the close. Refined has been in moderate request, and prices are without change. Wool has been fairly active, the inquiry being from manufacturers for former descriptions, which are scarce and firmly held. Other grades are dull, and the tendency of prices is downward.

WHISKY MARKET

Has been extremely dull, and prices have fluctuated rapidly, but show no decided movement. The market closes dull and heavy at $2 07@2 08 for Western.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 5.

Gold is easier. There is an abundant supply of cash Gold, and with a reduced demand the rate has fallen off to 136¾. The export of specie to-day amounts to $297,300, and for the week, $1,707,650.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 3.

Money easy at 6 per cent for call loans. Sterling firm at 109½@110¼, gold, for first class bill. Gold less active and lower, opening at 137, declining to 136¾, and closing at 136⅝. The total exports of specie to-day were $73,794. Government stocks more active and firmer.

EVENING BOARD.

At the Evening Stock Exchange American gold sold at 134. Five-twenties, old issue, 103⅞. New York Central, 89¾; Erie, 72; Hudson River, 99¾; Reading 82; Michigan 77½; Pittsburgh, 55½; Canton 32; Cumberland 39. Stocks not very active but steady. Gold firm and steady at the close at 137.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 3.

Petroleum quiet and steady. Crude 35c refined in bond 48@51; refined free, 68@70c.

New York Market

NEW YORK, June 3.

Cotton heavy and 1c lower at [illegible] for Middlings. Flour heavy and lower at 5@10c for Extra State; $[illegible] R. H. O., and $[illegible]@8 75 for trade brands, the market closing heavy. Whisky dull. Western $2 07@2 08, and $2 06 for Refined. Wheat quiet; Amber Michigan at $1 [illegible]. Corn scarcely so firm at [illegible] for inferior to prime mixed Western. Oats firmer at [illegible] for Western. [illegible] Pork dull and lower [illegible] on June, July and August, seller's option, at $24 00@25 37½. Beef dull at $10 00@14 00 for plain mess, and $12@18 for extra mess. Beef hams steady at $25@28. Cut meats quiet at 12@13c for shoulders, and 14@17c for hams. Bacon dull at 16½c for short clear, and 15c for Cumberland middles. Lard quiet and steady at 17@18c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 3.

Flour steady and the demand fair. Wheat dull, with only a light milling demand. No. 1 Chicago Spring is held at $1 37½; Amber Michigan, $1 65; Winter Red, $1 [illegible]; White Michigan, $1 90; White Ky. $2 12. No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 [illegible]. No. 1 Milwaukee $1 [illegible]@1 40. Corn firm and dull at 70c for No. 1 mixed. Oats closed easier with sales, to arrive, under [illegible]. Barley 75@80c for Western. Rye nominal. Peas dull. Pork is held at $26. Whisky dull at $2 05. Freights dull to New York at the following rates: Wheat [illegible]; Corn [illegible]; oats [illegible]. The imports of corn were 4,012 bbls; wheat 41,375 bush; corn 8,152 do; barley 300 do; peas 1,211 do. Canal exports [illegible] bbls flour; wheat 185,629 bush; corn 60,353 do; oats 152,564 do; rye 7,170 do.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 3.

Receipts—2,000 bbls flour; 81,000 bush wheat; 19,300 bush corn; 47,000 bush oats. Shipments—1,286 bbls flour; 81,000 bush wheat; 50,000 bush corn; 750 bush oats. Provisions firm and quiet. Mess pork, 25½@25¾c. Highwines inactive at [illegible]. Flour quiet. Wheat steady at $1 23½ for No. 1 and $1 11@1 12 for No. 2. Corn dull and 2@3c lower; 51@52c for No. 1; 49@50c for No. 2; 45c for rejected. Oats quiet and 1c lower, at 44½c for No. 1. Freights firm.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 4.

Flour very dull, and prices drooping; superfine $5 75. Wheat dull; prime red at $1 45. Oats, 55c. Whisky quiet at $2 05. Mess pork sold at $24 before the news from New York, but no buyers afterward at over $23. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged, at 11@12½@13 ½c. Lard dull, at 16½c. Gold 136.

Philadelphia Grocery Market.

June 3.

Coffee—The market is firm at the advance recorded last week; but there is no stock here in first hands. There were sales of 100 bags of Rio at 21@22c; small lots of Laguira at 23c, gold; and St. Domingo at 26½c, currency.

Sugar—There has been a firm feeling in the market since our last notice, but no activity. Sales of 120 hhds Cuba at 9@9½c, gold, and 500 barrels New York Sugar House at 9@9⅞c.

Stock of Sugar on hand, June 1—

		1865.	1855.
Cuba	hhds	2,397	8,821
Porto Rica		......	282
Total		2,397	9,103
Total		348	5,250
Total		4,230	......

Teas—The market is quiet and without variation in prices. The demand is limited to lines. The stocks held are light, though sufficient to meet the wants of the trade.

Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

Petroleum is dull at last week's figures. The receipts continue light, but the most of it is on account of the former contracts. Sales of Crude at 32@33c; Refined, in bond, at 48@50c; 500 bbls free at [illegible]; [illegible] at $1 25@1 30, and Residuum at $1 02@1 03.

The following are the receipts of Crude and Refined Petroleum at this port during the week:

Crude, barrels	2246
Refined, barrels	2,200

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

Cincinnati, June 3d.—The *Commercial* of this date says: Here, the river has receded 1 foot during 24 hours ending last night, with 10 feet of water hence to Louisville, and seven feet in the canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with five feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is 15 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Amelia Poe arrived from Nashville with 530 tons, including 256 tons of pig iron consigned to Captain Jno. Kyle, 250 green, and 1,000 dry hides, 15 bales of cotton, and 2 casks of tin. Captain Thomas Poe is pleased with the performance of his new packet. She came up over the falls with 250 tons, with her steam guards in the water, inside of one hour, Pilot Pearce being at the wheel.

The Onward, Nightingale and other steamers, dispatched to Louisville, passed up the river yesterday, having been ordered to Parkersburgh by the Government.

The Silver Cloud, No. 2, left for Pittsburgh, with a fair trip of people and freight. Captain Frank Maratta and John Roundtree at the wheel.

A fleet of boats, including the Commercial, Argyle, Magnolia, Starlight, Argonaut No. 2, Swallow, Nightingale, Miami, Onward, Lady Pike, Madison, Telegraph, Nashville, Westmoreland, Molnette, Arcona, Wanamita, Lady Grace, and Champion No. 6, were taken by the Government yesterday, and sent to Parkersburg, where 20,000 returned soldiers are waiting for transportation down the river. The Empire City, America, and seven other boats were also dispatched to Parkersburgh from Pittsburgh. At one time Colonel Merrill contemplated taking the packets belonging to both the People's and Louisville Mail Lines. This sudden requisition for boats created an unusual demand for officers and crews. They were soon manned and supplied with fuel and stores, and left on their way to receive a portion of the gallant and victorious army of the United States.

The Kenton departed for St. Louis, loaded to the guards and swarming with passengers.

The steamers Armenia, Kate Putnam and Kate Robinson were due at Cincinnati on Saturday.

Mr. Brown, of the Quartermaster's Department, was very busy yesterday in securing steamers for Government service. He is energetic and untiring in the discharge of his official duties.

Captain C. A. Dravo did not leave for Pittsburgh last night, but will take command of the Clifton, leaving at Parkersburg to-day. This boat is in the Government service.

The following boats were at the wharf last evening: Clifton, Rob Roy, Pine Grove, Caroline, Starlight, Molnette, Havana, Robert Burns, Amelia Poe and Wagoner.

NEW STYLE OF REVENUE AID.—Much indignation and amusement has been created by the fact that a foreigner who had served in the rebel artillery, in Texas, is employed by the Custom House officers of Memphis, to discharge the freight of boats arriving at that port. His manner of procedure is very simple. He takes a big drunk and sleeps in the sun from morning until night.

The Pine Grove is being improved by the addition of a "texas," to be completed in a few days.

New Orleans, May 29.—We are still under the influence of Old Sol—yesterday being one of the warmest days thus far of the season. Business on the levee was fair, considering the extreme heat.

The departures were few: The Monsoon, for Baton Rouge; the Ben Franklin, for Donaldsonville; the Belle Lemna, for Bayou Sara; the W. R. Arthur, for St. Louis, and the new and fine steamer Fashion for Vicksburg.

The Fashion and Arthur appear to have very good trips. The former left a few minutes in advance of the latter, and we expect to hear of some good running between the two boats by the next arrival from above.

The steamers Grey Eagle and Indiana are expected to-day.

The arrivals were the Star, from Baton Rouge, and Ben Stickney, from St. Louis.

The Stickney had a good trip of Western produce.

IMPORTS BY RAILROADS.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.

F Van Gorder, 22 bxs cheese; J Mullen, 5 bbls iron; J W & A B, 10 head stares, 37 foot stavers Nimick & Co, 6 bx tin metal; Graff & R, 23 sks seed; McCullough, S & Co, 12 bks metal; S Lindsay, 100 bbls flour; W Lindner, 86 do do; R T Kennedy & Bro, 102 bgs wheat; Godfrey & Co, 78 bks rags.

Imports per P., Ft. W., & Chicago R. R.

Shoenaker & Lang, 25 bbls flour; D. Wallace, 40 bags corn; J. Fletcher, 2 cars lime; L. S. Lepp & Co., 23 bags wheat; J. Rhodes, 20 bags barley.

Imports per Allegheny Valley Railroad

H P Beck & Co, 60 bbls salt; Martin, A & B, 1 car iron; Jordon, H & Co, 135 sks oats; M Garrett, 11 pkgs oats, 3 do potatoes; W Bingham, 61 bags rice, 20 do oats; H I Lynch, 25 sacks oats.

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JACOB S. PRICE,
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CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
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We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
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BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
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Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
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STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
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Manufacturers of all kinds of
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Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
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INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
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Carroll & Snyder,
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Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans, steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. je11

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Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,
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Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City.
All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
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Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh21-6m

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Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-6 No. 7 St. Clair street.

R. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Anglo and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of every variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER, WINE AND CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHN AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES,
Warehouse, No. 104 Second and 133 First St.,
se16-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh. HERRON & CO.,
ap24-ly Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
The subscribers, situated in the center of the New England manufacturing region and having a large acquaintance and constant and direct communication with the trade, offer their services for the sale of wool on the most favorable terms to the grower. They are prepared to make liberal advances on all consignments.
H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
No. 30 Front street, Worcester, Mass.
REFERENCES.—J. C. Mason, President Central National Bank; Harrison Bliss, President Mechanics' National Bank, Worcester, Mass. Stein Bros., Pittsburgh; Coates Bros., Philadelphia; William Hilton & Co., Boston; Trumbull, Slade & Co., Samuel Lawrence, and Walter Brown, New York. 3mw

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
Williamsport, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
West Chester, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.
An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufacturers is especially called to these sales.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.
Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-2t

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.
'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.
Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with
Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
This enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.
FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.
The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.
The new steamer, ALEX. SPEER, Captain McVAY, leaves Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Marietta and Parkersburg Packet Line.
Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer
BAYARD,
G. D. MOORE, Master. DAN'L MOORE, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents,
mh13 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta, Parkersburg, and the Oil Regions of Virginia.
The swift passenger steamer
MINERVA,
G. W. JOHNSTON, Master. J. R. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same day.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg every THURSDAY and MONDAY at 2 p. m., and Marietta same days at 3 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, Agent,
mh24 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer
IRON CITY,
JOHN NOSS, Master. J. L. M'CREARY, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 p. m.
Leaves Marietta at 2 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap22 JAMES COLLINS, Ag'ts.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.
EVERY SATURDAY AT 12 M.
The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. BAYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY at 12 m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 3 p. m. Will connect every MONDAY with the LUSTONA No. 2 for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.
JOHN FLACK, Agent.
For freight or passage, apply on board. no2

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE ... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
No Freights Received After 5 P. M.
For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
I. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
On MONDAY, June 5, the fine Passenger Steamer ALICE, Capt. S. RENO, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
je3 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMER FT. WAYNE AT AUCTION.—The steamer Fort Wayne will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, where she now lies, near the Eureka Dry Docks, on FRIDAY, June 9, at 10½ o'clock a. m. She is seven years old, and could be used for some time yet without repairs for towing purposes. Her hull is 156 feet long, 32 feet beam, 41 feet floor, and 6½ feet depth of hold. Her machinery, which was placed in the hull new, is in perfect order, and of the very best quality. The engines are in good order. Engines, 22 inch cylinders, with 6 feet stroke; three boilers, 42 inches, 26 feet long, with two flues in each; doctor, nigger, steam capstan, &c., all complete. Any one desiring a boat to rebuild to, will find the Fort Wayne just what they want. Terms made known at time of sale. For particulars inquire of BARKER, HART & COOK,
je6-3t Cincinnati.

NOTICE.
The public are hereby notified that so much of the
Channel of the Allegheny River
As runs between the second and fourth piers from the Pittsburgh end of the Railroad Bridge now being built by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, over that river between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be
NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED
During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the bridge, probably about three months from the eighteenth of May, A. D. 1865.
my18-3w B. A. GARDNER, Chief Engineer.